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CITY POLITICS.

Getting Ready for the October Contest—The Aspirants for the Various Offices—The Republican Delegate Elections—The New Registry Law—First Meeting of the Board of Aldermen.

Tuesday, October 12, the day on which falls our next State and municipal election, is yet several months in the distance, but the preliminaries of the contest are already under way, and before the week is over the candidates of the Republican party will be in the field.

The Offices to be Filled

are the following:—

Coroner;
City Treasurer;
Recorder of Deeds;
City Commissioner;
Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions;
Prothonotary of the District Court;
State Senatorship from the First district;
The eighteen memberships of the State House of Representatives to which the city is entitled; and
The various ward offices, including all of the Common Councilmen and several members of the Select branch.

The Aspirants for the Nominations

for these respective positions at the hands of both parties are comprehended most readily by the use of the word legion. The most prominent and ambitious ones, however, have announced their aspirations by four-line cards in the daily and Sunday papers, and from these sources, the rumors on the streets, the talk on the State House pavement, and the gossip of the saloons—not the salons—we have compiled, condensed, and digested the following schedule:—

FOR CORONER.

The members of the Republican party who are either willing or anxious to serve in this capacity are the following:—

William Taylor, of the Tenth ward, who was the incumbent of the office during the term preceding that of the present holder of the position, Mr. Samuel Daniels, and who keeps a drug store at the corner of Ninth and Race streets.

Joseph Heritage, M. D., of the Third ward, a practising physician.

James M. Fletcher, of the Third ward, who has held the position of Assistant or Deputy Coroner during the terms of both Taylor and Daniels.

Jacob R. Sackett, of the Twenty-third ward, who keeps a hotel in the suburb of Frankford, and is likewise a dealer in trunks at No. 224 Callowhill street.

Nathaniel T. Baroux, of the Sixth ward, who does business as a tobacconist at No. 34 North Sixth street, was formerly Commissioner of Markets, and now holds a position in the Gas Office. He has been a standing candidate for this and other positions for many years past.

Robert C. Tittermary, of the Second ward, a brother of the Alderman, who was formerly an Internal Revenue detective, and is now connected with the office of the Guardians of the Poor.

E. B. Shapleigh, M. D., of the Thirteenth ward, who has been physician to the present and last Coroner.

Henry N. Uhler, M. D., of the Twenty-first ward, a young practising physician.

The following sterling Democratic citizens likewise aspire to the position:—

Frederick F. Burmeister, M. D., of the Nineteenth ward, who served during the war as Surgeon of the 69th Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, and held the position of Pension Agent under the last administration.

Theodore Roth, M. D., of the Sixth ward, who served in the army as an Assistant Surgeon during the late civil war.

James Stewart, of the Fifth ward, who keeps a restaurant, etc., in the basement at the southwest corner of Fifth and Walnut streets.

W. Frank Lecture, of the Twenty-seventh ward, who deals in liquors at No. 3038 Market street, West Philadelphia.

FOR CITY TREASURER

the prominent aspirants are not quite so numerous. Among them are the following:—

Joseph F. Marcer, of the Twentieth ward, a lawyer by profession, at present a member of Common Council from that ward, and President of that body. He has also been President of the School Board of the Twentieth section.

Alexander M. Fox, of the Thirteenth ward, a member of Select Council from that ward, and for several years past the chairman of the committee of that body to verify the cash accounts of the City Treasurer. He is a successful merchant.

Among the anxious Democrats are the following:—

Joseph N. Peirsol of the Twelfth ward, the present incumbent of the office.

S. Gross Fry, of the Fifteenth ward, President of the Spruce and Pine Streets Passenger Railway Company.

George Grant of the Tenth ward, a dealer in gentlemen's furnishing goods at No. 1013 Chesnut street.

FOR RECORDER OF DEEDS,

the following Republicans are pressing their claims to the nomination:—

John A. Houseman, of the First ward, one of the Trustees of the City Gas Works. He was formerly a member of Councils and a City Commissioner, and is a butcher doing business in the South Second Street Market.

General Charles H. T. Collis, of the Eighth ward, who is well known as an officer in the volunteer forces, and since the close of the war as a practitioner in our courts.

General Robert L. Bodine, of the Twenty-eighth ward, who holds the position of Flour Inspector for this port. He entered the army at the outbreak of the war as a private, and rose to the rank of a general officer.

Captain J. B. Allen, of the Tenth ward, who served as Quartermaster of the Fire Zouaves during the war, and is now Search Clerk in the office of which he desires to be the head.

George F. Keyser, of the Twentieth ward, who is at present Register of the Water Department.

Marshall Henszey, of the Twenty-seventh ward, the present Steward of the Blockley Almshouse and President of the Vigilant Engine Company.

Charles Dixey, of the Twelfth ward, who at different times has held positions in the offices of the Highway and Water Departments and Receiver of Taxes, was once Commissioner of City Property, and during the war a Deputy Provost Marshal of the Third Congressional district. He is now a dealer in terra cotta articles at No. 122 N. Sixth street.

Bertles Shee, of the Twentieth ward.

Lewis R. Broomall, who was regarded as a candidate for a time, has withdrawn from the canvass, as he desires to resume his old position of Chief Coiner in the United States Mint.

General Charles M. Prevost, who was also considered a candidate for some time, has recently authorized the withdrawal of his name from the canvass.

Among the Democrats who would not refuse the nomination are the following:—

Samuel Nathans, of the Fifth ward, who recently transacted the business of a pawnbroker at No. 23 South Eighth street, at the corner of Sansom street, but has announced that he has given it up.

Charles M. Hurley, of the Twenty-third ward, who held the position of appraiser in the Custom House for several years past.

Colonel A. A. Lechler, of the Twentieth ward, who served in the Pennsylvania Reserves, and is now a gentleman of leisure.

George W. Wunder, of the Thirteenth ward, a prominent butcher doing business in the Twelfth Street Market.

Major J. R. Coxe, of the Seventh ward, who served during the war as a quartermaster, and was for some time on General Meade's staff. He is a gentleman of means and leisure.

Isaac M. Post, of the Twentieth ward, a real estate agent, doing business at No. 1105 Girard avenue.

FOR CITY COMMISSIONER

the following Republicans are seeking the nomination:—

Captain Henry Connor, the incumbent whose successor is to be elected, who served during the war in the 118th Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, and lost a leg in the service. He also keeps a hotel in West Philadelphia.

Thomas Dickson, of the Twenty-fifth ward, who keeps a hotel at No. 10 Bridge street, Bridesburg, and formerly held the position to which he now aspires.

Thomas M. Locke, of the Twelfth ward, who holds the position, under the Board of Guardians, of "Visitor of the Poor."

John Kurtz, of the Sixteenth ward, who held the position of Messenger to the Receiver of Taxes for several years, and is a street car conductor.

Sergeant Stephen Miller, of the Seventh ward, who served in the 95th Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, and for some time held the position of a letter-carrier under Postmaster Bingham.

Among the Democrats who would accept the nomination are the following:—

Colonel A. H. Reynolds, of the Twenty-sixth ward, who served during the war in the Scott Legion. He has never, we believe, held any political position.

Captain Charles B. Duncan, of the Ninth ward, a carpenter by trade, who was the competitor of David Beitler last year for the position of Alderman in this ward.

FOR CLERK OF QUARTER SESSIONS

the following Republicans announce their readiness to go before the people:—

Samuel P. Jones, Jr., an Alderman of the Ninth ward, who served during the war in the 121st Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, and lost a leg by so doing.

Isaac McBride, of the Twenty-sixth ward, the chief clerk of Mr. John G. Butler, the present incumbent, who also held the position of chief clerk to Mr. Butler when the latter was Chief Coiner of the Mint, and was formerly a clerk in the office of Receiver of Taxes.

John Given, of the Seventh ward, who a few years ago gained considerable notoriety by the manner in which he secured a certificate of his election as City Commissioner, and who at present acts as "mine host" of Shinn's Hotel, on Broad street, above Chesnut.

Thomas Ashton, of the Twentieth ward, who has been a tipstaff in the Court of Quarter Sessions for many years.

Among the Democratic aspirants are the following:—

John F. Sharkey, of the Fourth ward, who served as a deputy under Colonel Peter C. Ellmaker, the United States Marshal during the time of the last administration.

Philip H. Lutts, of the Sixteenth ward, doing business as a printer at Fourth and Chesnut streets, and a standing candidate for several years past for any position for which he might have the chance of being nominated.

William D. Kendrick, of the Tenth ward, doing business as a pawnbroker at No. 224 South Third street. We understand that, like Mr. Samuel Nathans, he has closed out his business to enter upon the canvass for this nomination.

John P. Ahern, of the Third ward, well known as a manufacturer of the ardent, and who was a Deputy Sheriff under ex-Sheriff Magee.

Robert D. Sherrard, of the Ninth ward, a dealer in liquors at No. 823 Filbert street.

Thomas McQuillin, of the Sixteenth ward, a dealer in liquors at No. 1035 North Second street.

FOR PROTHONOTARY OF THE DISTRICT COURT

the following Republicans deem themselves fully qualified:—

Captain William K. Hopkins, of the Fourteenth ward, who served in the 7th Regiment of the Pennsylvania Reserves, and now keeps a drinking saloon at No. 416 Library street. He was a candidate for the same position three years ago.

William B. R. Selby, of the Second ward, who has been a member of Select Council, and is at present the out-door agent of the Guardians of the Poor.

Aaron K. Dunkel, of the Ninth Ward, one of the proprietors of the *Sunday Republic* newspaper, who entered the army as a private soldier in the 18th Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, was promoted to a lieutenancy in 1862, and was subsequently made a captain in the 118th Regiment. For nine months he was an inmate of Libby Prison.

A prominent candidate for the Democratic nomination is

William F. Scheible, of the Twentieth ward, a dealer in awnings and stencils at No. 49 South Third street.

Dr. Henry R. Linderman, of the Twelfth ward, who was Director of the United States Mint during the Johnson *regime*, and previously to that was engaged in business as a broker.

FOR SENATOR FROM THE FIRST DISTRICT,

which comprises the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Seventh, Eighth, and Twenty-sixth wards, the Republican aspirants are the following:—

Joseph R. Lyndall, who retired from the office of City Controller a few months ago. Mr. Lyndall is a prominent member of the Fire Department, being President of the Weccacoe Fire Company.

Colonel William McMichael, a son of ex-Mayor Morton McMichael, a lawyer by profession, and quite prominent in our recent political campaigns as President of the Republican Invincibles. Colonel McMichael has been collector of outstanding mercantile taxes and an assistant assessor of internal revenue.

William H. Taggart, who has held for some years the position of general baggage agent and detective of the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad Company.

William W. Watt, who years ago filled the position of Tax Collector in the old Cedar ward, was subsequently a member of the House of Representatives, and since his retirement from that position has been extensively engaged in manufacturing.

William M. Moran, who is well known in journalistic and especially in political circles, and has recently been appointed Superintendent of Warehouses by Collector Moore, of the Custom House.

On the Democratic side it appears to be generally understood that the nomination will be received by

Samuel Josephs, of the Fourth ward, a member of the last House of Representatives and principal participant in the great "lemon act" which contributed so largely towards impressing the public with the belief that the lower branch of our State Legislature has become one of the gravest and most dignified bodies of the kind in the country.

FOR MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Republicans who aspire to become members of the House of Representatives at Harrisburg are classified as follows, according to their districts:—

First District, comprising the First ward and all of the Twenty-sixth ward excepting the Seventh and Eighth divisions.

David Foy, the member from this district to the last Legislature.

George Walker, formerly a clerk in the arsenal, and at present an inspector of gas meters.

L. B. Thomas, a teacher of music, who was employed in the Tax Receiver's Office for some time.

William S. Irwin, who was at one time employed in the Custom House, at another time in the office of the Clerk of the House of Representatives at Washington, has frequently attempted to secure a nomination, and in 1866 ran as an independent candidate, receiving a grand total of 407 votes.

R. C. Hicks, who served in the army as Captain in the 71st Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, resigning his position in the office of the Water Department. His business is that of a plumber and gas-fitter, this at present being made subordinate to that of a highway contractor.

J. W. N. Newlin, a young lawyer, who resigned the position of Assistant to Attorney-General Brewster some months ago, in consequence of the popular clamor created by his very fantastical opinion on the case of the negro Alexander, who had been condemned to death for murder.

George W. Clark, who closes the list in this district, follows the calling of a farmer "down in the Neck."

Fourth District, comprising the Seventh ward, and the Seventh and Eighth divisions of the Twenty-sixth ward.

George W. Myers, the member in the last Legislature, which is all that the people need to know about him, is a candidate for renomination. Among his opponents are the following:—

William Elliott, one of the Trustees of the City Gas Works.

Clarence Burden, a young lawyer.

Joseph Brady, the keeper of a hotel at the corner of Seventeenth and South streets.

Sixth District, comprising the First, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth divisions of the Sixth ward, and the divisions of the Ninth ward from the First to the Seventh.

Colonel Charles Kleckner, the member in the last Legislature, who was recently appointed a storekeeper under the Federal Government, and who formerly kept the St. Charles Hotel, at No. 62 North Third street.

Charles H. Elliott, who transacts the business of a coal shipper.

Hector Tyndale Fenton, a young lawyer.

Albert H. Mershon, who has been a member of Common Council and a school director, and is engaged extensively in the manufacture of furnaces at Twelfth and Filbert streets.

Robert Graham, a grocer, doing business at No. 1126 Market street.

J. West Brown.

Seventh District, comprising the Thirteenth ward, and the Fifth and Sixth divisions of the Fourteenth ward.

James Subers, the late member, *declines* a renomination, leaving the contest open to the following aspirants:—

R. J. C. Walker, a lawyer, who is a school director in the Thirteenth section.

William H. Vodges, a drover, residing in the Thirteenth ward.

Robert Johnson, a conveyancer.

Lucien T. Snyder, the publisher of a small advertising sheet.

Eighth District, comprising the Tenth ward, the Eighth division of the Ninth ward, and the First, Second, and Fourth divisions of the Fourteenth ward.

James V. Stokes, the late member, who is working for what he ought not to get—a renomination—was one of ex-Sheriff Howell's deputies, at one time an assessor in the Tenth ward, at another an assistant assessor of internal revenue, and all the time a house carpenter.

F. M. Phouts, who is Mr. Stokes' principal competitor, is a tailor by trade, but is at present connected with the City Water Department.

Tenth District, comprising the Fifteenth ward, excepting the Eighth and Thirteenth divisions.

Colonel Elisha W. Davis, the late member, in defiance of the "guerilla sheets" and all other advocates of reform, is striving to return to Harrisburg from this district. He has been in the Legislature for some years, and twice served as Speaker of the House. Among his opponents are the following:—

J. Edward Reyburn, a young lawyer, residing in the Fifteenth ward.

Patrick Henry Delaney, who was superintendent of the sub-post office at the corner of Broad and Green streets during the administration of C. A. Walborn as Postmaster.

Samuel C. Collins, of the well-know firm of Collins & McLeester, is urged to become a candidate, but is said to be reluctant. Samuel Daniels, the present Coroner, was for a time an aspirant for the nomination, but has withdrawn from this year's canvass.

Eleventh District, comprising the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Eighth divisions of the Sixteenth ward; the Third, Fourth, and Seventh divisions of the Twelfth ward; and the First and Second divisions of the Twentieth ward.

William N. Bunn, who was awarded the seat in the last Legislature held for a time by Daniel Witham, Democrat, aspires to a renomination, and appears to encounter no organized opposition thus far. He is a wood engraver by trade.

Twelfth District, comprising the Eighteenth ward; the First division of the Seventeenth ward; the Third division of the Nineteenth ward; and the Fourth division of the Twenty-fifth ward.

Alexander Adaire, the late member, who has represented this district for four successive years, is not anxious to return to the walks of private life. But he encounters a formidable rival in

Lieutenant-Colonel Jacob M. Davis, who bases his claims to the nomination on his war record. He entered the service in 1861 as lieutenant in the 19th Regiment. He subsequently became a captain in the 90th Regiment and then major; was for a long time a prisoner in Libby; subsequently became lieutenant-colonel of the 213th Regiment, and was mustered out in December, 1865, having made a very creditable record. Colonel Davis was an aspirant for the nomination last year, but yielded to the desires of Mr. Adaire for a renomination on receiving from the latter, as is alleged, a pledge that he would find the way clear for him this year. In support of this pledge the following card is published by Colonel Davis' friends:—

"PHILADELPHIA, May 18, 1869.—*To whom it may concern:*—In vindication of my personal integrity, I feel constrained to say that the Hon. Alexander Adaire requested me, last fall, to use my influence with Colonel Jacob M. Davis to get him to withdraw as a candidate for the Republican nomination for the Legislature; and he authorized me to say that he would not be a candidate again, *provided* that he was nominated at that time, and would lend his assistance to procure Colonel Davis' nomination this year.
"JOSHUA T. OWEN."

As a counterblast to this, Mr. Adaire has published a card in which, after expressing his belief that he is "*justified by his past political record*," and citing the alleged promises and pledges on his part above referred to, he declares:—

"This is a base invention and a misrepresentation. Such assertions, in my estimation, are not evidence of qualification and fitness for the Legislature; but it is so in keeping with other sayings and doings that appear to originate from the same quarter that I am not at all surprised, but am resolved for the future to treat all such efforts at self-aggrandizement with that silent contempt that my own self-respect demands."

The contest to-morrow between the two competitors is therefore likely to prove remarkably exciting and bitter.

Fourteenth District, comprising the Seventh and Eighth divisions of the Fourteenth ward; from the Fourth to the Tenth, and Fifteenth and Sixteenth divisions of the Twentieth ward; and the Eighth and Thirteenth divisions of the Fifteenth ward.

John Cloud, the late member, is a candidate for renomination, and appears to encounter no systematic opposition.

Fifteenth District, comprising the First, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, and Twelfth divisions of the Nineteenth ward; the Third, and from the Eleventh to the Fourteenth divisions of the Twentieth ward; the Fifth and Sixth divisions of the Twenty-fifth ward; and from the First to the Fourth divisions of the Twenty-eighth ward.

James Holgate, the late member from this district, *declines* to seek a renomination, and the prize is being earnestly struggled for by the following:—

William C. Haines, a lawyer, who acted as clerk to the Mayor during Morton McMichael's term of office, and has served as director of Girard College and a member of the Board of School Control.

Frederick Van Cleve, also a lawyer, who accepted a position as Assistant City Solicitor some time since, while holding a seat in the Select Branch of Councils.

Adam Allbright, a manufacturer, residing in the Nineteenth ward.

W. H. Shollenberger, who is engaged in the hide and tallow business in Clinton street, above Oxford, and a few years ago nearly succeeded in being elected to the House from the Thirteenth district.

Henry Buckley, an employe of the Custom House.

Lemuel C. Zimmerman, of the Twentieth ward, a carpenter by trade.

Sixteenth District, comprising the Twenty-first and Twenty-second wards.

Marshall C. Hong, the late member, is anxious for a renomination. He is opposed, however, by

J. A. Storey, of Manayunk, who is at present a clerk in the Post Office.

Seventeenth District, comprising the Twenty-third; the First, Second, and Third divisions of the Twenty-fifth ward; and the Eighth and Thirteenth divisions of the Nineteenth ward.

Colonel John Clark, the late member, a speaker of the last House of Representatives, is not a candidate for re-election.

Watson Comly, a farmer, who has been an alderman and a member of City Councils, and came near receiving the nomination last year, is again a candidate.

Jacob H. Dewees, who served in the army as Lieutenant-Colonel of the 13th Pennsylvania Cavalry, also seeks the nomination.

So does William F. Knott, the editor and proprietor of the Holmesburg *Gazette*, and Mr. Amos Knight.

Eighteenth District, comprising the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-seventh wards, and from the Fifth to the Eighth divisions of the Twenty-eighth ward.

Captain Robert E. Hervey, the late member, who lost a leg in the service, and last winter frequently found the rest of the city delegation opposed to the measures presented by him, is seeking a renomination. Among his contestants are the following:—

Joseph Maull, an Alderman in the Twenty-fourth ward, and a tailor by trade.

George C. Kooken, who was formerly an Alderman, and also held a position in the Arsenal.

James Miller, who has been for many years Surveyor of the Twelfth district, and was a member of the House in 1864-65.

Joshua S. Fletcher, an Alderman of the Twenty-first ward, who has been a clerk in the office of the Board of Revision, and years ago published a daily paper called the *Sun*.

James Sellers, a claim agent, residing in West Philadelphia.

Job Pugh, a manufacturer of augers.

William Breckinridge, a prominent carpenter, residing in West Philadelphia.

THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

To-morrow afternoon, between the hours of 4 and 8 o'clock, the Republican voters of the various election divisions of the city will participate in the regular elections for delegates to the various nominating conventions, which will be held on the following day. There will be a separate convention for each of the city and county offices, for the First Senatorial District, for each of the Eighteen Representative Districts, and a Ward Convention in each of the Twenty-eight wards, for the nomination of Councilmen and other ward officers—making altogether fifty-three conventions. In the Ward Conventions, each Election Division, whether large or small, and whether containing a host or a mere handful of Republican voters, is entitled to two delegates, while each of the other conventions is made up of one delegate from each election division included in the city or the district which it rules. Altogether the fifty-three different conventions will be made up of about 2500 delegates—a very respectable force, in point of numbers.

The ward conventions will meet at 8 o'clock on Wednesday evening, and all the others at 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning. The places of meeting of the different city and county conventions will be as follows:—

Coroner's Convention at Assembly Buildings, Tenth and Chesnut streets.

City Treasurer's Convention at Washington Hall, southwest corner Eighth and Spring Garden streets.

Recorder of Deeds' Convention, at Spring Garden Hall, Thirteenth and Spring Garden streets.

City Commissioner's Convention at Broadway Hall, southeast corner Broad and Spring Garden streets.

Clerk of Quarter Sessions' Convention at American Mechanics' Hall, Fourth and George streets.

Prothonotary of District Court Convention at Concert Hall, Chesnut street, above Twelfth.

The First Senatorial District Convention will meet at Odd Fellows' Hall, Tenth and South streets.

The New Registry Law.

The last Legislature passed an act regulating the registration of voters, previous to each and every election held in the State. It comprises forty-three sections, twenty-one of which are devoted to Philadelphia exclusively. As the Board of Registration under this law is required to hold its first meeting to-day, we present the following synopsis of its provisions:—

It is made the duty of the Board of Registration, which consists of all the aldermen in commission in the city, to meet on the first Monday in June of every year for organization. They are to elect three canvassers of every division of a ward in the city; and also, before the third Monday in September in every year, to appoint election officers for every division in the city. The canvassers are to be chosen in such a manner that the political party which has a majority in the Board of Aldermen shall secure two out of the three of them. It is provided that the judge, one inspector, and one return inspector, shall belong to the party which had the majority in the division at the preceding general election. One inspector and one return inspector shall belong to the party of the minority. The inspectors and the return inspectors each appoint their own clerks. Provision is also made for a revision of the acts of the Board of Aldermen in the appointment of canvassers and election officers, on petition to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas by five reputable householders and qualified electors of any division, setting forth the reason why such revision is demanded; and in case the petition is sustained by the facts, as they appear, the Court is empowered to appoint new officers.

The law provides that the regular assessment shall be made before the 1st day of June in each year. The qualified electors are to be divided into three classes. First. "Private householders." Second. "Private residents," who are defined to be qualified electors "residing actually at the time with private housekeepers." Third. "Hotels, taverns, and restaurants," under which head are to be classed the names of all qualified electors keeping hotels, taverns, sailor boarding-houses, and restaurants, in each division; also all persons who are qualified electors boarding thereat. Two copies of these lists, which are called "Assessors' Division Transcripts," duly verified, are to be deposited with the City Commissioners on or before the 30th of June in each year, and one copy given to the Receiver of Taxes. Ten printed copies of the transcripts are to be pasted up in each division on or before the 20th of August in each year, with notice of the time of making extra assessments. Extra assessments are to be made at the times and places fixed by the Board of Aldermen. The assessors are to sit for five days, from seven o'clock in the morning to five o'clock P. M. The extra assessments must be made before the 20th day of September in every year. The person claiming the extra assessment must prove his right by his affidavit, setting forth his name, birthplace, occupation, residence, citizenship of the State, and his residence in the division. He may be called upon, also, at the option of the assessors, to prove his right, by the affidavit of two qualified electors of any division who are assessed as private householders, declaring that he is personally known to them, that he is a bona fide resident of the division, and that they verily believe he will be a qualified voter, and entitled to vote at the next general election.

In the case of an alien by birth, who claims to be naturalized, he shall prove his right by the proper documentary evidence, and his residence by two qualified electors, as in the case of a native citizen. The assessors are to compel a person making application for extra assessment to make affidavit in regard to his claims, and they shall assess him forthwith fifty cents for a county tax. These papers he must take to the Receiver of Taxes, pay the tax and get a receipt; and without such receipt he cannot vote.

The division canvassers are to meet on the tenth day before the general election, and remain in session from 10 o'clock A. M. until 7 o'clock P. M. They have power to administer oaths, to issue subpœnas to witnesses and to persons whose names are on the assessment lists, and to examine witnesses in regard to the qualifications of persons claiming the right to vote; and they can add the names of persons entitled to vote which are not upon their original canvassing list, nor upon the extra assessments. These latter names are to be placed upon what is to be called the "Extra Canvassers' List." No person can be placed on this extra list unless he produces a receipt for the payment of a State or county tax within two years of the day appointed for the election, and also gives satisfactory evidence by his own oath or affirmation, or by the oath or affirmation of a qualified elector, that he has paid such tax. No person who claims to be registered in any division on age can receive that favor unless he makes oath or affirmation that he does not intend to remove from the division before election.

Foreigners claiming to be naturalized citizens are subjected to the following ordeal:—

Section 35. Every person of foreign birth claiming a right to be assessed, or to have his name registered on the canvassers' list, shall, in addition to the proof of residence, prove that he has been naturalized conformably to the laws of the United States, and, as evidence thereof, he shall produce a certificate of naturalization, under the seal of the Court in which said naturalization took place, duly attested by the signature of the Prothonotary or Clerk of the said Court, in his own proper handwriting; and shall prove, by the oath of a qualified elector of the division, that he is the person named in the said certificate, and the person to whom it was issued; and shall further answer upon oath to the satisfaction of the assessors or canvassers before whom the said certificate may be produced, when and where he was born, and when and where he obtained the said certificate, and from whom; and the said certificate shall not be evidence that the person presenting it is a naturalized citizen unless his answers be consistent with the facts certified, and the proof of his identity be satisfactory to the canvassers; and upon such proof being made to the satisfaction of the canvassers, but not otherwise, they shall register the name of the claimant on the canvasser's list, and shall stamp on the said certificate of naturalization the word "Registered," with the number and division of the ward and the date of the registry.

The next section gives the division canvassers full power to nullify the work of the assessors, and of themselves to strike from the list the names which have been placed thereon. Eight days before the election the division canvassers may meet and examine the assessors' transcripts, and they can strike therefrom the name of every person whom they shall decide is not entitled to vote in such division. It is generously provided, however, that his name shall not be thus erased in his absence except on the testimony of at least two "reputable citizens," private householders of the division, who shall testify that such person is not a resident of the division, or shall swear that he is otherwise disqualified by law from voting at the said election.

The law further provides that the registry thus made shall be the only evidence that the person whose name is found thereon has resided in the division for ten days preceding the election; but he must, besides producing his receipt for taxes, prove his identity. Persons of foreign birth are to produce their naturalization papers, and are not to be allowed to vote without them, unless in case of a naturalized citizen who has resided in the division ten years. Tax receipts and certificates of naturalization are to be stamped at election with the word "Voted," the date, and the ward and division.

It is also provided in the act that at all general elections hereafter the names of all the candidates to be voted for shall be printed upon one ticket, which shall have upon the outer side the number of the ward and the division. The return judges are to meet two days after the election.

The validity and meaning of the sections concerning the registration of boarders at hotels, restaurants, and taverns were recently brought before the Court of Common Pleas, by which tribunal it was fully sustained and explained in a decision rendered on the 27th of May.

The Board of Aldermen and Registry

is made up of the following members, seventy-three in number:—

Ward.
1—Samuel Lutz,
Jesse S. Bonsall.
2—Joseph C. Tittermary,
Hugh Collins.
3—Richard McCloskey,
Francis A. Devitt.
4—George Moore,
William McMullin.
5—John P. Delany,
John White,
Wm. W. Dougherty.
6—Edward Williams,
John A. Hurley.
7—George Patchel,
Andrew Morrow,
William Belshaw.
8—Williams Ogle,
9—David Beitler,
Samuel P. Jones, Jr.
10—William P. Hibberd,
Lewis Godbou.
11—Wilson Kerr,
John H. Cahill,
William P. Becker.
12—Peter Hay.
13—Joseph Plankinton,
Charles M. Carpenter.
14—A. J. Boswell,
Jacob R. Massey.
15—Charles E. Pancoast,
Josiah Danfield.
16—Adam H. Shoemaker,
Andrew Riddel.
17—John Devlin,
John J. Devlin.
18—John Clouds,
Albert T. Eggleton.

Ward.
19—Charles Sinex,
William R. Haines,
William Neill.
20—Francis Hood,
Chalkley Kemble,
James I. Allison.
21—Olverson Ramsdell,
John B. Gibson,
Joshua S. Fletcher,
John P. Thompson,
Peter Dehm.
22—Jacob Good,
Robert Thomas,
Joseph King.
23—Watson Comly,
John P. Brooks,
Jeremiah M. Thatcher.
James Day,
Thomas Helveston,
Howard Banes,
Henry Brous,
John Lingerman,
Thaddeus Stearne.
24—Joseph F. Maule,
George E. Johnson.
Thomas H. Clark,
25—William Duffy,
Owen McDonald,
Joseph Allen.
26—Charles Mink,
Thomas Drilas.
27—Thomas Randall,
Charles H. Lungren.
Slater C. Tayler.
28—Josiah Willoughby,
C. Myers.

THEIR MEETING AND ORGANIZATION UNDER THE NEW REGISTRY LAW.

This morning at 10 o'clock the Aldermen met in Common Council Chamber, for the purpose of organizing under the provisions of the new Registry law. The attendance was very full, scarcely a single member of the Board being absent.

On motion of Alderman Carpenter, Alderman Clouds was called to the chair, and Alderman Tittermary elected Secretary.

Upon motion of Alderman Jones, all persons not holding the official position of Alderman were requested to retire from the Chamber.

The roll of aldermen was then called.

The name of Alderman Toland being called by the Secretary, Alderman Kerr made the point of order that, as the name of Alderman Toland was not upon the official list furnished by the Secretary of the Commonwealth, it was improperly called.

Upon this point the Chair ruled that all persons legally acting as aldermen were qualified members of the Board.

Alderman Carpenter then moved that the meeting proceed to the election of a permanent President.

Alderman Williams moved that, prior to the election, the official commissions of all present should be produced.

Alderman Carpenter moved that Alderman Williams' motion be laid upon the table. Some confusion ensuing, Alderman McMullin, of the Fourth ward, wanted to know whether the Chair did not intend to notice the motion of Alderman Williams. If the minority were to be gagged, he wanted it to be made known.

Alderman Williams modified his resolution so as to apply merely to those whose names were not upon the printed list furnished by the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Alderman Jones said that the motion was uncalled for, since the persons referred to in it were acting under an act of Assembly while contesting the seats of their opponents.

Alderman Kerr said that it made no difference whatever whether Alderman Tolend had a seat in the body or not. He could produce no commission, and he knew it. All that the minority desired was the right.

The motion was then put and lost—yeas, 25; nays, 32.

The motion to go into an election then prevailed.

Alderman Carpenter nominated Alderman Beitler.

Alderman Kerr nominated Alderman Dougherty.

The nominations were then closed.

The Chair appointed Aldermen Jones and Becker as tellers.

The result was announced as follows:—

Beitler....................44
Dougherty....................23

Alderman Dougherty conducted Alderman Beitler to the chair. He took his seat, returned his thanks to the Board for the honor conferred upon him, hoped that all the deliberations would be conducted in fairness, and that officers would be selected satisfactory to the public of Philadelphia.

Alderman Carpenter moved that the Board go into the election of a clerk, and then allowed his motion to be amended so as to include the assistant clerk.

Alderman Carpenter nominated for clerk James W. Powell and for assistant clerk J. R. T. Whitman.

Alderman Kerr nominated for clerk Isaiah H. Butler and for assistant clerk Francis McCann.

The result for clerk was announced as follows:—

Powell....................41
Butler....................25

At this point Alderman Kerr, seeing that the contest of the minority was hopeless, stated that if there was no objection he would withdraw the name of Mr. McCann for assistant clerk.

Alderman McMullin then moved that Mr. Whitman be elected assistant clerk by acclamation.

This motion being objected to, Alderman Kerr, who had withdrawn the name of Mr. McCann for the purpose of facilitating the business of the Board, renewed the nomination. The election then proceeded by the calling of the roll.

It resulted as follows:—

Whitman....................44
McCann....................22

Nominations for Messengers were then declared in order.

Alderman Carpenter nominated Peter S. Dildine and Joseph Ribbolet.

Alderman Kerr nominated John Daly and John Quinn.

The nominations were closed.

The election resulted as follows:—

Dildine....................44
Ribbolet....................44
Daly....................23
Quinn....................23

The newly elected officers:—Mr. Powell, Clerk; Mr. Whitman, Assistant Clerk; Messrs. Dildine and Ribbolet, Messengers, all assumed their places, the temporary officers retiring.

The organization being now completed, Alderman Kerr moved that when the Board adjourns it adjourns to meet on the 16th inst., at 3 o'clock.

Carried.

Alderman John Devlin announced the death of his colleague, Alderman John J. Devlin, of the Seventeenth ward.

On motion, the Chair appointed the following committee to draft resolutions on Alderman Devlin's decease:—Devlin, Shoemaker, Riddell, Heins, and Kerr.

Upon motion it was agreed that the Board attend the funeral in a body.

Alderman Carpenter offered the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Board be and he is hereby directed to draw on the City Commissioners for the necessary books, stationery, and blanks for the use of this Board. Carried.

Alderman Hood offered the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the clerk be and he is hereby authorized to procure a suitable seal for the Board, with which he shall authenticate all the acts of the Board; said seal shall have engraved on it the coat-of-arms of the city of Philadelphia, and shall have for legend, "Board of Aldermen of the city of Philadelphia."

Carried.

Alderman Kerr moved that the rules of the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth be adopted as the rules in the government of this board. Carried.

Alderman Jones offered the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the clerk be and he is hereby authorized to establish the office of the clerk of this board at No. 322 N. Sixth street. Carried.

On motion, adjourned.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH,
Monday, June 7, 1869.

During the past week the local Money market ruled easy, and the same feature prevails in money circles to-day. Currency is apparently increasing from day to day, but we notice no corresponding increase in the demand for loans, nor will any improvement take place in this respect until the wheels of trade shall revolve more rapidly than for some time past. At present there is no symptom of change in this direction, and the banks and individual lenders are unusually plausible in their treatment of "patients" suffering under the painful disease of "impecuniosity." Money on call is abundant at 4@5 per cent. on Governments, and 5@6 per cent. on other securities. Discounts range between 6@7 per cent. for business paper, the lower figure for what is known as gilt-edged.

Government loans are quiet and a shade lower. Gold is firm, though the fluctuations are frequent within a very narrow range. The price at the opening was 138⅝, and at 11·45 A. M. was quoted at 138¾.

The stock market was moderately active, and prices were rather unsettled. State loans, first series, sold at 104¾; second do. at 107, and war loan at 102⅜. City sixes are steady at 93½ for the old, and 100⅛ for the new issues. Lehigh gold loan sold at 98⅜.

Reading Railroad was in fair request and sold at 49½@49⅝; Pennsylvania Railroad was dull at 57½; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad at 32¾; Lehigh Valley Railroad at 56⅝; N. Central Railroad at 49, and North Pennsylvania Railroad at 36.

Nothing was done in Canal stocks. 20 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation preferred, and 36½ for Lehigh Navigation.

Coal shares were neglected.

In Bank shares there were sales of Farmers' and Mechanics' at 120, and Commercial at 58¾.

Passenger Railways were more active. Second and Third was taken at 48¾; Spruce and Pine at 27, and Chesnut and Walnut at 48¼.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.
Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third Street

FIRST BOARD.

$7100	Pa 6s 2 ser.ls.	104¾
$300	do...2 ser.	107
$200	Pa 6s W L Cp.	102⅜
$500	City 6s, O.c&p.	93½
$1000	do ....c&p.	94
$2400	do..N.c&p.	100⅛
$1000	Leh V new bs. Cp..	93⅝
$2000	do....reg..	94½
$300	C & A mt 6s'89	93¾
$800	Leh 6s, '84.....	84
$800	Leh R loan....	88
$3000	Leh gold l.ls.	98⅜
10 sh	Far & M Bk..	120
8 sh	Phil & E R...	33
100	do.....b30.	32¾
100 sh	N Pa R....c.	36
60 sh	Leh Val R.ls.	56⅝
5 sh	Wilm R.....	54
19 sh	N Cent......	49
100 sh	Read R..b30.	49·56
200	do.....b30.	49¾
1	do.........	49½
100	do	49·56
25	do..........	49½
4	do...s5wn.	49½
100	do.....b5.	49·56
200	do	49½
100	do.....2d.	49½
100	do.....b30.	49⅝
10 sh	Penna R....	57¾
63	do......ls.	57⅝
13	do ..allotm's.	57¼
40	do.receipts	57½
326	do ......ls.	57½
10 sh	Com'l Bk....	58¾
5 sh	2d & 3d St R.	48¾
10 sh	Sp & Pine St.	28
20 sh	Ch & Wal St.	48¼

SECOND EDITION

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

The Spanish Constitution—Its Promulgation on Saturday Last—Serrano to Assume the Regency of Spain—The Return of Dulce.

Crime in the West—A U. S. Depository Robbed of $200,000—The Watchman Murdered—A Disaster on the Lakes.

FROM SPAIN.

The New Constitution Promulgated—Serious Riot in Madrid—Imposing Demonstration—Serrano to be Regent—Expected Arrival of Dulce.

By Atlantic Cable.

MADRID, June 6.—The new Spanish Constitution was promulgated with great pomp and ceremony to-day. At about half-past one o'clock in the afternoon the members of the Executive Council of the nation, together with the deputies to the Cortes, sallied out of the chambers on a platform which was erected in front of the halls of Congress. After the deputies had taken their allotted places and silence was obtained, the Secretary commenced to read the Constitution, which was received with loud cheers by the great mass of people assembled in front of the stand. On their return to the chambers the deputies took the oath to protect the Constitution and the laws.

When the deputies were retiring a tumult broke out, consequent on the utterances of hisses by a number of persons in the crowd. The disturbance increased in spite of the efforts of the troops to put down the demonstration. The trouble continued for some time, until the military governor of the city appeared, and with great presence of mind rushed in among the foremost of the rioters, shouting "*Viva Soverania Nacionale!*" This changed the sentiments of the mob, and the crowd took up the cry and joined in loud cheers. Two men, however, were killed in the disturbance, and a good many persons were seriously injured.

The deputies subsequently returned to the platform, when the troops outside the building, to the number of 30,000 men, filed past in marching order. Great enthusiasm was manifested by the spectators who congregated in the streets. None of the Republican members, it was noticed, participated in the ceremonies.

A salute of fifty guns was fired in honor of the occasion; fireworks were discharged in the evening in prominent places in the city, and a grand banquet was given, which was attended by the notables of Madrid.

Fully one hundred thousand people from the country poured into the city, and participated in the demonstration during the day. A mortuary statue, executed in the mediæval style, was uncovered, and the remains of the celebrities whose names were engrossed on it arrived for deposition in the Pantheon.

To-morrow the majority in the Cortes intend to present a bill creating Marshal Serrano Regent of Spain, but declaring that he shall not have power to sanction laws or dissolve the Chambers.

One hundred and thirty deputations from the provinces witnessed the proclamation of the constitution. To-night the streets are crowded with persons.

The Cuban news is extremely unsatisfactory, and the wildest reports are current about the island. General Dulce is expected on the 18th inst., when, it is hoped, he will be able to explain the situation of affairs. Daily despatches are received across the cable by the Government, but their contents are unknown. This reticence of the authorities is greatly censured by the press and public.

Captain-General de Roda starts for Cuba on Thursday, and takes 5000 troops with him.

Rumors are current that the insurgents ha met with great success.

This Morning's Quotations.

By Atlantic Cable.

LONDON, June 7—A. M.—Consols for money, 92¾; for account, 92⅞; U. S. Five-twenties, 80⅜. Stocks are dull. Erie, 18⅜; Illinois Central, 95; Atlantic and Great Western, 24⅜.

LIVERPOOL, June 7—A. M.—Cotton is active; middling uplands, 11½d.; middling Orleans, 11⅜d. The sales of the day are estimated at 15,000 bales. Red Western Wheat, 8s8. 8d. Corn, 27s. 9d.

This Afternoon's Quotations.

LONDON, June 7—P. M.—The weather throughout England is warm and delightful to-day.

Consols for money, 92¾; for account, 92⅞. Stocks are steady.

LIVERPOOL, June 7—P. M.—Shipments of cotton from Bombay to the 1st instant, according to private despatches, 40,000 bales. Flour, 22s. Bacon, 61s. 6d.

FROM NEW MEXICO.

The United States Depository Robbed of $200,000—The Watchman Murdered.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

SANTA FE, N. M., June 7.—The United States Depository was entered by robbers on Saturday night, who carried off over two hundred thousand dollars, and murdered J. C. Collins, who was in charge. He was found dead on Sunday morning, shot through the heart. There is much excitement, and every effort is being made to arrest the robbers.

FROM THE WEST.

Explosion and Loss of Life—Fire.

CLEVELAND, June 7.—The tug Asa Covell, while towing in the river yesterday afternoon, exploded her boiler, blowing the tug to atoms. Captain Joseph Greenhalgh, Jr., was instantly killed, and others are supposed to be lost, as several men and boys were on board. Five persons were rescued from the water, one of whom is severely injured. Jacob Newberry, the fireman, was severely injured.

The Pearl Oil Works were burned on Sunday morning. The loss will reach $10,000, on which there is no insurance.

Murder in Memphis—Political Affairs in Tennessee.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 7.—A German peddler, named Henry Priestly, was murdered last night a few miles from Memphis, and his body thrown into a mudhole. He was supposed to have had considerable money with him, and when the body was found his pockets were rifled.

The conjectures in Saturday's despatch as to Governor Senter's accepting terms from the Conservatives proves to have been correct, as will be seen by Senter's speech at Nashville on Saturday, where he promised, if elected, he would do all in his power to restore the rights of the disfranchised. Should this be done, it will increase the Democratic vote in the State at least 20,000.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

EDITORIAL OPINIONS OF THE LEADING JOURNALS UPON CURRENT TOPICS—COMPILED EVERY DAY FOR THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

OUR POLICY TOWARDS ENGLAND.

From the N. Y. World.

If the correspondents of a portion of the Republican press in this city, and especially the *Evening Post*, are to be relied upon, President Grant has directed that no instructions be given to Mr. Motley in respect to our differences with England and the rejection of the Johnson-Stanley treaty. These correspondents, or a portion of them, assert that the President has declared to them that he would leave the violation to our injury by England of admitted rules of international law to rest without settlement, so as to furnish a precedent for violation in kind should that nation find herself at war and ourself at peace, holding an attitude of pretended neutrality. Grant proposes to postpone enforcing due reparation until our enemy is hampered by war, and then repeat the villany taught us by her.

It can but be that if President Grant now and then bethinks himself of such a policy, it is only uttered as a spur to England to reopen negotiations. He must see that the conduct of that power towards us was either right or wrong in a legal sense. If right, there is an end of the matter. If wrong, the law of nations, which it is our duty to vindicate, has not been changed by the disobedience of one nation. As no one government made, so no one can unmake, the rules of national intercourse.

The United States has, for five years, publicly maintained that the acts of England, in fitting out Confederate cruisers, were palpable infractions of neutral obligations as defined by international law, which is an *ensemble* of treaties, usages, and received opinions, aided, in case of need, by the doctrines of abstract justice and universal reason. The United States has never said that those acts modified or repealed any portion of that law. By our own declarations, therefore, we are estopped from following, *as a neutral*, the precedent England gave us, and calling it lawful. Whenever England is at war with some power foreign to us, we may fit out privateers or cruisers against her commerce, burn innocent merchantmen, and so *retaliate* in kind or by way of reprisals; but that is imperfect war, not neutrality. If President Grant means that we shall lie by till our rival is assailed by some other nation, and then join in the hostilities against her, his policy is comprehensible, even if not quite chivalric. A proud and high-toned man at the head of the Federal Government would the rather say to England:—We scorn to take you at disadvantage, and, unless you straightway do us justice, we will attack in the plentitude of your unhampered strength. If we are to fail or win, it shall be with honor; but under no circumstances will we, while professing to be neutral, sneak into war.

The dog-in-the-manger policy is a confession that we are inspired only by emotions of spite. It lets the controversy down from national indignity to one of individual grievances. It gives no consideration to what a humane and expedient neutral code demands of us, its foremost champions from the days of Washington, Jefferson, and Hamilton.

For another reason, this policy, in the forum of statesmanship, is vicious. Our cause is not yet in a condition to bear it. The record, the pleadings, are not adapted to it. What has been done? The Department of State asked, or England proposed (we know not which), a stipulation by treaty that the individual claims, since 1853, of our citizens against the latter power be referred to a commission to be thereafter constituted, which commission shall have power to select an arbitrator in case of disagreement. This stipulation was given by convention; it covered the claims for damages to individuals by Anglo-Rebel cruisers; and the Senate rejected it. That is the record! With nothing more asked on our part and refused on the other part, can we build on this record a case for retaliation in kind, or a case for carrying on what publicists call "imperfect war," like that we waged, prior to 1800, against France for placing an embargo on our vessels at Bordeaux? The proposition is boylike! How can Lord Clarendon know whether the views advanced by Mr. Sumner controlled Senators in rejecting the treaty, or what measure of atonement and redress will satisfy President Grant? He asks Mr. Motley. According to the reported policy of Grant, the Minister replies to his Lordship:—"Oh, you know! we can afford to wait till you offer what is right!" "But," answers Lord Clarendon, "what is the demand of your Government?" "I am not prepared to answer," responds Mr. Motley. "Our policy is, in the language of the turf, to ride a waiting race." "Very well!" concludes Lord Clarendon; "if your Government has not standard nor expression of the reparation it demands, further conversation between us on the topic is useless!"

No such management of our controversy with England befits the dignity and frankness of the United States, nor can it command popular approbation. Lightly as we estimate the intelligence of President Grant, we do not believe such can be the policy of his administration. It is unlikely that Mr. Fish can be made a party to such a line of conduct. He appreciates the importance of enlarging the prerogatives of peaceful industry and commerce, by upholding the doctrines of neutral reserve and impartiality in the intercourse of nations. The United States, instead of falling back into the international ethics of barbarism, burning as many ships of England as she has burned of ours—"an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth"—needs to revise her own municipal laws in the interest of honest neutrality, advance still higher her standard of neutral rights, and insist that England shall join us in making a new and improved neutral code. Whatever other nations may do in this business, this country can "take no steps backward."

We do not believe that any folly such as the *Evening Post* and Republican correspondents attribute to President Grant has received indorsement or utterance at the Department of State. To have sent Mr. Motley to Europe (after it began to appear how mischievous in its influence Sumner's speech was destined to be) without any instructions as to the views he was at liberty to express, officially and unofficially, in respect to the rejection of the treaty, and whether the United States abandoned the national and individual claims it had for years urged with so much earnestness, was simply impossible. The policy of non-intercourse on the subject between our new Minister and Lord Clarendon would have been next to diplomatic idiocy. After Sumner's "fluent acrimony," there was needed antidote to the poison. Mr. Fish is too far-sighted to leave the London Foreign Office to understand that the views of Sumner controlled the votes of all or a majority of those Senators who rejected the convention. That the treaty—with its aleatory system of justice for individual claims, its utter refusal even to consider the claims of the nation, and its failure to make even an effort to define for the future the relative rights to be held and duties to be performed by neutrals and belligerents—was refused ratification, probably the administration does not regret; but that is very far from allowing England to believe we are inclined to let the matter sleep unadjusted, so that when she is attacked, from within or without, we can jump for her throat. It will be a calamity for both nations if Mr. Motley is authorized to conduct negotiations on our part; but that is not involved in permitting him merely to convey to the Queen, through proper diplomatic channels, an expression of the hope of President Grant that a prompt and satisfactory settlement of all differences between the two nations would be reached, and the two great commercial powers of the world be permitted to unite in efforts to advance the freedom of trade, and to suppress in the future all piratical flags by a revision of the neutral codes of both Governments.

We predict that, by reason of what Mr. Motley is directed by his chief to say in England, on all proper occasions, in respect to the rejection of the treaty, the speech of Mr. Sumner, and the purposes, or rather the wishes, of the Department of State, we shall before many days see a marked change in public opinion throughout England.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

From the N. Y. Herald.

We have the news from England that the war panic created on that side of the water by Senator Sumner's trenchant American speech on the Alabama claims has subsided, and that Mr. Motley's pacific assurances at Liverpool have been followed by a great reaction. He was expected as the messenger of war; he is recognized as the herald of peace. The transition, like that from night to morning under the Equator, has been so sudden and so complete that the oracles of the British press can hardly realize the change; but they are still constrained to confess it. We presume that the last lingering doubt among them will be removed with the positive assurance that peace is the policy of General Grant on the question at issue, and that in its settlement he has no intention or apprehension of the tremendous alternative of war.

We can say that our Washington despatch of Friday on this subject is from good authority—that General Grant has no idea of making Mr. Sumner's estimated damages the elements of his ultimatum. On the contrary, General Grant, it appears, concurs in the universal English opinion that Mr. Sumner's speech logically means only war; that it is good rhetoric, but bad logic; that if we declare we do not wish to appeal to the last resort of kings, we must adopt diplomacy; and that in adopting diplomacy we must conduct it with dignity and decorum, and not with threats and blustering. It further appears that General Grant is of the opinion that Mr. Sumner does not believe in his own plan for the settlement of this Alabama difficulty, but that, being opposed to any further territorial expansions, the object of his speech was to create a check in England against the movement on this side looking to the annexation of the New Dominion; and that it is feared by the administration that the proposed negotiations to this end have been nipped in the bud by this flank movement of the Senator from Massachusetts.

Such, however, being the position of General Grant upon this delicate and difficult question of the Alabama claims, we think the promise may be safely volunteered to the British Government that our policy will be pacific and conciliatory, at least until the reassembling of Congress in December next. What may then come to pass, time and the drift of events can only determine. That there are powerful popular elements in this country who believe that a war with England would be the best thing that could happen for the United States is true. Wherefore? Because it is believed that such a war would give us the river and the Gulf of St. Lawrence as a free outlet for our Western agricultural products, and all British North America for a new field of enterprise, and would give, moreover, such an impulse to American manufactures as to make this country wholly independent of English goods, and able to outsell her in other markets. There are, also, many men of this warlike school who believe that it is now with the United States and England as it was with Rome and Carthage, and that this new conflict for the supremacy must some day come to the same conclusion as the old one.

All these elements of hostility to England, including three or four hundred thousand able-bodied Irish born and warlike American citizens, are for pushing the ultimatum suggested but not proposed by Senator Sumner. But on the other hand, through all the ramifications of American society there are the holders of the Government bonds, and bondholders and banks and merchants and shippers and property-holders generally have a paramount interest in the preservation of peace with England. They generally believe that a war with the United States would eventually be the destruction of the British empire, beginning with a revolution in Ireland; but they also believe that such a war meantime would involve this country in repudiation and financial and political chaos. This peace party contends, likewise, that while peace with England is indispensable to the payment of our national debt, financial order, and the development of our vast internal resources and our rapidly expanding foreign trade, it will also serve best our "manifest destiny" ideas of the progressive annexation of neighboring territories, North as well as South.

The administration of General Grant is with this peace party, and hence we may confidently repeat it that at least till the reassembling of Congress peace, and the fairest prospects of continued peace, between England and the great republic, will prevail. Meanwhile let Mr. Motley and the administration beware of any Johnsonian treaty; for any such treaty will meet in the Senate the fate of Mr. Seward's over-zealous efforts for a treaty of peace. There is in the dominant Republican party, including both houses of Congress, a strong desire to give the deathblow to the Democratic party by winning over what is called "The Irish vote"—say half a million of voters. They can be secured on the direct issue of a war with England. Next, there is a large body of men among the masses of the people with whom repudiation as a consequence of a war with England has ceased to be a drawback in view of the extinction of our burden of taxes. In short, if the fixed wealth of the Union is with Grant, the movable vote of the Union is with Sumner by an overwhelming majority. Accordingly, while exchanging congratulations of peace with England on the position of General Grant's administration, it will be well for Mr. Motley to remember that Congress is the war-making power; that one branch of it is in reality the treaty-making power; and that the managing Republicans in both branches are moving for "the Irish vote."

CONCERNING BEGGARY.

From the N. Y. Tribune.

We hope there is no truth in the story that lately went the rounds, importing that Miss Anna Dickinson, as she journeys, orating from city to city, is infested with missions from ardent, ingenuous youngsters, who begin by praising her wit, her beauty, her philanthropy, her eloquence, and conclude by requesting the remittance, by way of gift or loan (a distinction without a difference) of a $50, a $20, or at least a $10, from her ample hoards in relief of the writer's urgent necessities. Some of the mendicants are pious, and solicit help to enable them to qualify for dispensing the bread of life; others are philanthropic, and want to arm themselves for battle against all the ills that flesh is heir to; other some are simply ambitious, and want to study law or something else that (they fancy) will put them up a round or two on the ladder of Fortune. For the credit of human nature, we should hope that such base curs exist only in the realms of fancy; yet we have had experiences that make us fear that they are real.

The age we live in is worse in some respects than many of its predecessors, but it is better in others. It is less sanguinary, but not less venal; less given to cruelty, but more prone to beggary. To seek to obtain something for nothing is its grand mistake; it makes wretched its votaries, and they in turn diffuse the curse on every side. We are all the victims in some shape of omnipresent beggary.

Labor is ennobling, and man is invigorated and elevated by work. No one can heartily address himself to it without being blest in his deed. Let a man step out of doors early in the morning, saying, "Here am I, able and willing to work; show me whatever is to be done, and I will take that part of it which suits me best, and do it with all my might," and he compels general respect. But if he says, "Here am I, needy and famishing, with a wife and children looking vainly to me for bread; I am willing to take a place in the Custom House, a clerkship in a dry goods store, an appointment on the police, or even a situation on a newspaper," the multitude will not conceal their disgust. For he, being in need, should consider not what he would prefer, but what he can get, and take hold of it with frank alacrity. His way to finding what he would like lies through doing cheerfully whatever he can get.

Spring opened late this year, and planting was finished much later than usual; so that the late warm, showery weather is bringing forward the farmers' work with uncommon rapidity. Henceforth till August hereabouts, and till September further north, weeding, haying, sowing buckwheat, harvesting, preparing for turnips, and for fall seeding, will drive our farmers to the utmost. No eight-hour rule for them! they will be lucky if they get off with an average of twelve hours' work six days per week. Many will overtax their strength rather than see their crops suffer, when they would gladly hire additional help, if such was to be had. In the event, the hay crop alone will be depreciated in value many millions because it could not be seasonably made—could not, because those who should have helped to make it are away in this and in other cities, pacing wearily their hot pavements from morn till night, looking for "situations" where there are none to be had, wondering why they cannot find "something to do," and protesting that they are "willing to do anything"—that isn't wanted.

Infinite are the shifts and disguises of beggary, wherewith life's cup runneth over; but none are more baleful than those which dishonor work by sinking its manly utterances into the whine of mendicity and obliterating, so far as possible, the broad line of demarcation between wages and alms. Heaven bless and keep the true hearts that would rather earn fifty cents per day where they are really wanted than five-fold that amount where they are employed for pity's sake, and because they *must* have "Something to Do."

REDUCTION OF THE DEBT.

From the N. Y. Times.

Let the dead have justice as well as the living. The reduction of the debt, carried on vigorously under General Grant, was begun as vigorously under Mr. Lincoln, and prosecuted steadily under Mr. Johnson. It is a feature of its policy to which the Republican party may point with pride, and Mr. Boutwell, in adhering to it, treads in the footsteps of his predecessors. The net reduction of the debt, since the close of the war, has amounted to $235,771,064, and the merit of having effected it belongs to two administrations. Dividing the sum among the four years over which the reducing process has extended, we have a yearly average of $58,942,766, and we submit that this rate is quite as rapid as comports with the industrial and business interests of the country. The per centage of reduction contemplated in the act of 1862 has been more than maintained. The precise plan indicated has indeed been departed from, but the general object has in the main been accomplished. Any attempt to increase the rate will justify the interference of Congress and the more strict definition of the boundaries of the Secretary's action. Mr. Wells, in his reports, estimates the yearly contribution to debt-reduction with which the Government should charge itself at fifty millions. This figure has been attained and passed during the last four years; and with this we should be satisfied.

If it be found that the surplus means at the command of the Government exceed fifty millions yearly, a case will be made out for a reduction of taxes. The debt is not the only legacy of the war that is entitled to attention. The burden of taxation is a legacy still more oppressive, and therefore one that calls still more urgently for mitigation. A revenue required to carry on the Government has been submitted to cheerfully; but the productive and mercantile forces of the nation are not in a condition to contribute many millions annually for the payment of obligations long before they reach maturity. Let Mr. Wells' fifty millions be added to the current expenditures, if the addition be deemed advantageous to the public credit, but beyond this the Government should not collect a dollar. For there is an interest to be considered more critical than that of the bondholders—the interest of the American people; and the relief they require must be given through diminished taxation. Let us not hear of the Treasury being encumbered with money acquired at serious cost to interests which are identified with the national prosperity.

We look to the present administration for relief to the tax-payers. Its energy and integrity in the collection of revenue will do much towards determining the measure of its productiveness; while continued retrenchment will widen the margin for a surplus. Next session, then, we hope Congress will be in possession of data that shall facilitate a reduction of taxes to an extent required by the people. That is, all things considered, the best method of dealing with any surplus with which, at the end of its fiscal year, the Treasury may be blessed.

ANNEXATION IN NOVA SCOTIA.

From the N. Y. Times.

Mr. Murray's resolution, and more particularly Mr. Murray's preamble, which the Halifax House of Assembly considered on Tuesday, has at least the merit of perfectly plain language. It begins by "most firmly denying the right" of the Imperial Government "to force a free people into any connections without their consent;" but, at the same time, with a rather doubtful concession, it very pressingly "admits the right of the Imperial Government to *withdraw their protection*." It declares that the old Government was "forcibly changed without the consent of the people," whose "petitions have been treated with contempt;" that the Dominion has brought "financial disaster and oppressive taxation," and made the Nova Scotians "a degraded people." And, in fine, "*whereas*, our principal commercial trade always will be, naturally, with the United States of America," and, *whereas*, there is "great injustice in keeping this *heretofore* loyal colony in a *hated union*," therefore her Majesty is asked "that our beloved institution be restored to us, *or* that her Majesty will be graciously pleased to absolve us from our allegiance to the British throne!"

What final disposition will be made of this proposition remains to be seen; it is now thought probable that it will be withdrawn; but its very offering carries moral weight and suggestions. Two gentlemen rose at once, on its presentation, to endorse its language. Its author declares "it is not an annexation resolution; but certainly it goes part way towards being a "secession" resolution. Are not Messrs. Sumner and Chandler alarmed, lest there be nothing left of Canada, ere long, for them to "invade?"

LOOKING GLASSES, ETC.

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PAINTINGS,
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Also, General Agent for the sale of the "Eureka" Patent Condensing Coffee and Tea Pots—something that every family should have, and by which they can save fifty per cent.

Trade supplied at a liberal discount.
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PATENT SHOULDER-SEAM
SHIRT MANUFACTORY,
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PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS AND DRAWERS made from measurement at very short notice.
All other articles of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS in full variety.

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EVERY PAIR WARRANTED.
EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR GENTS' GLOVES.
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1115. WM. T. HOPKINS' 1115
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Largest assortment and Best and Cheapest Goods in the city in all the following lines:—

Manufacturer of Hopkins' Celebrated Champion Hoop Skirts, for Ladies, Misses, and Children, in over four hundred styles, shapes, lengths, and sizes.

Coteil, Satine, and Janes Corsets, in eight different styles, manufactured expressly for our own sales, from $1·60 to $5.

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Shoulder Braces, Madame Foy's Corset Skirt Supporters, etc.

Mrs. Moody's Patent Self-adjusting Abdominal Corset, highly recommended by physicians, from $3 to $7.

FULL LINES OF LADIES' UNDERGARMENTS.

52 Bartram Fantom's Family Sewing Machines, being gratuitously distributed to our customers for the purpose of getting them introduced. 2 25 3m

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LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.
DIAMOND DEALERS & JEWELERS.
WATCHES, JEWELRY & SILVER WARE.
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Ladies' and Gents' Watches,
AMERICAN AND IMPORTED,
Of the most celebrated makers.
FINE VEST CHAINS AND LEONTINES,
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DIAMOND an other Jewelry of the latest designs.
Engagement and Wedding Rings, in 18-karat and coin.
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THE NEAPOLITAN
ICE CREAM AND WATER ICES.
THE PUREST AND BEST IN THE WORLD.

This celebrated Brick Ice Cream and Water Ice can be carried in a paper to any part of the city, as you could candy. Fifteen or twenty different kinds of them are kept constantly on hand, and ONE HUNDRED DIFFERENT FLAVORS can be made to order for those who desire to have something never before seen in the United States, and superior to any Ice Cream made in Europe.

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INSURANCE.

DELAWARE MUTUAL IN SAFETY SURANCE COMPANY. Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, 1835.

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MARINE INSURANCES
On Vessels, Cargo, and Freight to all parts of the world.
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On goods by river, canal, lake and land carriage to all parts of the Union.
FIRE INSURANCES
On Merchandise generally; on Stores, Dwellings, Houses, Etc.

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY,
November 1, 1868.

$200,000	United States Five Per Cent. Loan, 10-40s	$208,500·00
120,000	United States Six Per Cent. Loan, 1881	136,800·00
50,000	United States Six Per Cent. Loan (for Pacific Railroad)	50,000·00
200,000	State of Pennsylvania Six Per Cent. Loan	211,375·06
125,000	City of Philadelphia Six Per Cent. Loan (exempt from tax)	128,594·00
50,000	State of New Jersey Six Per Cent. Loan	51,500·00
20,000	Penn. Rail. First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	20,200·00
25,000	Penn. Rail. Second Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	24,000·00
25,000	Western Penn. Rail. Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds (Penn. Railroad guarantee)	20,625·00
30,000	State of Tennessee Five Per Cent. Loan	21,000·00
7,000	State of Tennessee Six Per Cent. Loan	5,031·25
15,000	Germantown Gas Company, principal and Interest guaranteed by City of Philadelphia, 300 shares Stock	15,000·00
10,000	Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 200 shares Stock	11,300·00
5,000	North Pennsylvania Railroad Co., 100 shares Stock	3,500·00
20,000	Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Co., 80 Shares Stock	15,000·00
207,900	Loans on Bond and Mortgage, first Liens on City Properties	207,900·00
$1,109,900 Par.	Market value,	$1,130,325·25
	Cost, $1,093,604·26.	
	Real Estate	36,000·00
	Bills receivable for insurance made	322,486·94
	Balances due at agencies, premiums on marine policies, accrued interest, and other debts due the company	40,178·88
	Stock and scrip of sundry corporations, $3156. Estimated value	1,813·00
	Cash in bank $116,150·08	
	Cash in drawer 413·65	116,563·73
		$1,647,367·80

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1829.—CHARTER PERPETUAL.

Franklin Fire Insurance Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Office, Nos. 435 and 437 CHESNUT St.
Assets on Jan. 1, 1869, $2,677,372·13

CAPITAL	$400,000·00
ACCRUED SURPLUS	1,083,528·70
PREMIUMS	1,193,843·43

UNSETTLED CLAIMS, $23,788·12. INCOME FOR 1869, $360,000.

Losses paid since 1829, over $5,500,000

Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms.
The Company also issues Policies on Rents of Building of all kinds, Ground Rents, and Mortgages.

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ASBURY
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
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$125,000 Deposited with the State of New York as Security for Policy Holders.
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In the character of its Directors, economy of management, reasonableness of rates, PARTNERSHIP PLAN OF DECLARING DIVIDENDS, no restriction in female lives, and absolute non-forfeiture of all policies, and no restriction of travel after the first year, the ASBURY presents a combination of advantages offered by no other company. Policies issued in every form, and a loan of one-third made when desired.

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Good risks of any class accepted.
Policies issued on approved plans, at the lowest rates.
President, SAMUEL R. SHIPLEY,
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The advantages offered by this Company are unexcelled. 2 1 27§

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CHARTERED BY OUR OWN STATE.
MANAGED BY OUR OWN CITIZENS.
LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID.
POLICIES ISSUED ON VARIOUS PLANS.
Applications may be made at the Home Office, and at the Agencies throughout the State. [2 18§

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FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.
PERPETUAL AND TERM POLICIES ISSUED.
Cash Capital $200,000·00
Cash Assets, May, 1869, OVER HALF A MILLION DOLLARS.
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This Company insures only first-class risks, taking no specially hazardous risks whatever, such as factories, mills, etc.
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PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.
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No. 224 WALNUT Street, opposite the Exchange.
This Company insures from loss or damage by
FIRE,
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The Company has been in active operation for more than SIXTY YEARS, during which all losses have been promptly adjusted and paid.
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A. R. McHenry,
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Samuel Wilcox,
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INSURANCE.

THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
—Incorporated 1825—Charter Perpetual.
No. 510 WALNUT Street, opposite Independence Square.
This Company, favorably known to the community for over forty years, continues to insure against loss or damage by fire on Public or Private Buildings, either permanently or for a limited time. Also on Furniture, Stocks of Goods, and Merchandise generally, on liberal terms.
Their Capital, together with a large Surplus Fund, is invested in the most careful manner, which enables them to offer to the insured an undoubted security in the case of loss.
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OFFICE OF THE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA, No. 232 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia.
Incorporated 1794. Charter Perpetual.
Capital, $500,000.
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MARINE, INLAND, AND FIRE INSURANCE.
OVER $20,000,000 LOSSES PAID SINCE ITS ORGANIZATION.
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ESTABLISHED 1803.
Paid-up Capital and Accumulated Funds,
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READY ROOFING.—This Roofing is adapted to all buildings. It can be applied to
STEEP OR FLAT ROOFS
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PRESERVE YOUR TIN ROOFS WITH WELTON'S ELASTIC PAINT.
I am always prepared to Repair and Paint Roofs at short notice. Also, PAINT FOR SALE by the barrel or gallon, the best and cheapest in the market.
W. A. WELTON,
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TO OWNERS, ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS, AND ROOFERS.—Roofs! Yes, yes. Every size and kind, old or new. At No. 543 N. THIRD Street, the AMERICAN CONCRETE PAINT AND ROOF COMPANY are selling their celebrated paint for TIN ROOFS, and for preserving all wood and metals. Also, their solid complex roof covering, the best ever offered to the public, with brushes, cans, buckets, etc., for the work. Anti-vermin, Fire, and Water-proof; Light, Tight, Durable. No cracking, pealing, or shrinking. No paper, gravel, or heat. Good for all climates. Directions given for work, or good workmen supplied. Care, promptness, certainty! One price! Call! Examine! Judge!
Agents wanted for interior counties.
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TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.—We are prepared to furnish English imported ASPHALTIC ROOFING FELT
In quantities to suit. This roofing was used to cover the Paris Exhibition in 1867.
MERCHANT & CO.,
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ROOFING.—LITTLE & CO., "THE LIVE ROOFERS." No. 1238 MARKET Street. Every description of Old and Leaky Roofs made tight and warranted to keep in repair for five years. Old Tin Roofs made equal to new. A trial only required to insure satisfaction. Orders promptly attended to. 3 8 3m

OLD GRAVEL ROOFS COVERED OVER with Mastic Slate, and warranted for ten years.
HAMILTON & COORFER,
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WIRE FENCING,
For Farms,
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ALSO,
WHITE METAL WIRE,
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WIRE GUARDS
FOR STORE FRONTS, ASYLUMS, FACTORIES, ETC.
Patent Wire Railing, Iron Bedsteads, Ornamental Wire Work, Paper-makers' Wires, and every variety of Wire Work, manufactured by
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NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED would call the attention of the public to his NEW GOLDEN EAGLE FURNACE.
This is an entirely new heater. It is so constructed as to once commend itself to general favor, being a combination of wrought and cast iron. It is very simple in its construction, and is perfectly air-tight; self-cleaning, having no pipes or drums to be taken out and cleaned. It is so arranged with upright flues as to produce a larger amount of heat from the same weight of coal than any furnace now in use. The hygrometric condition of the air as produced by my new arrangement of evaporation will at once demonstrate that it is the only Hot Air Furnace that will produce a perfectly healthy atmosphere.
Those in want of a complete Heating Apparatus would do well to call and examine the Golden Eagle.
CHARLES WILLIAMS,
Nos. 1132 and 1134 MARKET Street,
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A large assortment of Cooking Ranges, Fire-Board Stoves, Low Down Grates, Ventilators, etc., always on hand.
N. B.—Jobbing of all kinds promptly done. 5 10§

THOMSON'S LONDON KITCHENER or EUROPEAN RANGE, for families, hotels, or public institutions, in TWENTY DIFFERENT SIZES. Also, Philadelphia Ranges, Hot-Air Furnaces, Portable Heaters, Low-down Grates, Fireboard Stoves, Bath Boilers, Stew-hole Plates, Boilers, Cooking Stoves, etc., wholesale and retail, by the manufacturers,
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CARSTAIRS & McCALL,
Nos. 126 WALNUT and 21 GRANITE Streets,
Importers of
BRANDIES, WINES, GIN, OLIVE OIL, ETC.,
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For the sale of
PURE OLD RYE, WHEAT, AND BOURBON WHISKIES. 5 28 2p§

CARSTAIRS' OLIVE OIL—AN INVOICE of the above for sale by
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FOR FAMILY USE
TERRAPINS $16 PER DOZEN. 2 3§

RODGERS' AND WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET KNIVES, Pearl and Stag Handles, of beautiful finish. RODGERS' and WADE & BUTCHER'S RAZORS, and the celebrated LECOLTRE RAZOR SCISSORS of the finest quality.
Razors, Knives, Scissors, and Table Cutlery Ground and Polished, at P. MADEIRA'S, No. 115 S. TENTH Street below Chesnut.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

The City Amusements.

AT THE ARCH a new drama, entitled *Black and White*, by Wilkie Collins and Charles Fechter, will be produced this evening, with entirely new scenery. Mrs. Drew will sustain one of the leading characters, and Miss Mary Wells, who has not appeared here for five years, will be included in the cast, and Miss Alice Logan will make her *debut* in Philadelphia.

The scene of the drama is laid in Trinidad previous to the emancipation, and it is represented as being unusually interesting.

AT THE WALNUT Mr. Jefferson will appear as "Rip Van Winkle" this evening. Mr. Jefferson has been crowding the Walnut every night during his engagement, and his fine performance appears to have taken a fresh lease of popularity. His engagement will conclude this week.

AT THE THEATRE COMIQUE Mrs. Pyne Galton will have a benefit this evening, when *A Marriage by Lanterns* and *Jeannette's Wedding* will be performed. On Wednesday Mr. and Mrs. Whiffin will present an attractive bill, and on Friday Miss Susan Galton will have a farewell benefit.

AT THE AMERICAN the De Lave sisters will appear this evening, the management having finally, after a week's reflection, come to the conclusion that they are the greatest artists in their particular line in the world.

A GRAND SACRED CONCERT will be given at St. Malachi's Church, Eleventh street, above Master, on Thursday evening next. Several distinguished organists will perform on the new organ, and a variety of pleasing vocal selections will be given.

NEWS SUMMARY.

City Affairs.

—A meeting of Republicans was held at Diligent Hall, on Saturday night, for the purpose of inaugurating a reform in the mode of selecting candidates for office. Mr. Isaac Atkinson presided, and H. C. Hawkins acted as Secretary. After an address by Major A. R. Calhoun, a series of resolutions were reported, among them the following:—

Resolved, That as an earnest of our desire to form an organization free from the influence of rings and cliques, we declare one of our cardinal rules to be embodied in our rule, that no person who shall be an applicant or contestant for or an incumbent of any political office, either elective or by appointment under general, State, county, or city government, except division election officers, shall be competent to be an officer of this organization, or a chairman of any of the standing committees thereof.

After the appointment of a committee of ten on the rules, the meeting adjourned.

—Detective Heilman and Officer Hause visited the old Richmond district on Saturday, and found a still in operation back of No. 1040 William street, which was torn out. Evidence of a still having been recently torn out was found back of No. 1622 Richmond street. At both places a large quantity of mash was found. The revenue officers were surrounded by a crowd of men, women, and children, who amused themselves by throwing stones at the officers.

—The annual field practice of the Philadelphia Rifle Corps, Captain William Langenheim, commences to-day, at Washington Retreat, and will continue for three days. To-day and Tuesday the firing will be exclusively by the members and friends. On Wednesday the company will be enlivened by the presence of the families of the members, and the rifle practice will be confined to the ladies. Prizes and premiums will be fired for on all the days, amounting in the aggregate to near $800. These will be distributed to the successful shots on Wednesday afternoon. Music and dancing will follow during the remainder of the day. His Honor the Mayor has accepted the invitation to visit the festival on Wednesday.

Domestic Affairs.

—Gold closed on Saturday at 138⅝.

—The Arrapahoe and Cheyenne tribes are in a starving condition.

—Mary Ann Selton committed suicide in Harrisburg on Saturday.

—No special tax is to be imposed on the first sale of butter and cheese.

—The National Typographical Union meets at Albany, New York, to-day.

—Charles Langston has been appointed United States Representative at Liberia.

—On Saturday the new directors of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad were elected.

—The Odd Fellows of Harrisburg are going to erect a one hundred thousand dollar building.

—John P. Bigelow has been appointed Chief of the Loan Branch of the Treasury Department.

—Last night, Reen, the condemned murderer, committed suicide in his cell, at East Cambridge, Massachusetts.

—At Albany (N. Y.) on Saturday a fight took place between shoemakers on a strike and those at work.

—The Indians in Kansas are driving the settlers from their lands on the Saline and Republican rivers.

—A horse thief, named A. J. Barnes, was hung and shot to death near Shelby depot, Tenn., on Thursday last.

—The Germantown Cricket Club was beaten in a match game with the Harrisburg Club, at Harrisburg, on Saturday.

—John Murray, an old citizen of Norfolk, Va., was shot dead in that city on Saturday by Alexander Perry, an oysterman.

—At Hull, on Saturday, Miss Malchi Cobb and Mr. Samuel Rixley were drowned by the upsetting of a pleasure boat.

—Two negroes have been employed as joiners in the Washington Navy Yard, and are on a footing with the white laborers.

—The detectives of the Secret Service Bureau have received notice from the chief officer to surrender their commissions.

—The Washington Association of Republican Pennsylvanians resident in that city have elected delegates to the State Convention, to be held here on the 23d inst. They have been instructed to moot the question of the oversight of Pennsylvanians in the distribution of national patronage.

—Attorney-General Hoar has virtually decided that a military commission in Texas had authority to try a citizen not in the military or naval force of the United States.

—A negro at Elbertson, Ga., was shot and killed by the Sheriff of that county, while resisting arrest on a charge of complicity in a plot to burn the town and massacre the inhabitants.

Foreign Affairs.

LONDON, June 6.—A meeting of conservative peers was held yesterday to determine what course should be pursued in regard to the bill for the disestablishment of the Irish Church.

Lord Cairns urged that opposition be made to the bill on its second reading, and that it be finally rejected. He said the leaders of the party did not wish to dictate, and were anxious that the judgment of each peer should remain unfettered. He felt that, as the country had never pronounced on the present bill, and as the feeling of the House of Lords was so opposed to it, the most politic, consistent, and best course to pursue, under the circumstances, would be to repudiate the measure.

Lord Salisbury deprecated the course recommended by Lord Cairns. The agitation which would follow the rejection of the bill would be most disastrous to the country, and would do nothing to save the Irish Church. It would be better to accept the bill and modify it in committee than to allow ill-feeling and excitement.

Lord Caernarvon supported the recommendation of Lord Salisbury, and urged the Chamber of Peers, now that it was able, to make terms for the Irish Church; they might not have an opportunity hereafter.

Lord Derby was in favor of rejecting the bill, contending that personal fears should deter no one from doing right.

A majority of the lords present approved the views of Derby, and it was agreed that the second reading of the bill should be opposed. It is estimated that there will be a majority of eighty against the Irish bill.

LONDON, June 5.—The London journals continue their editorials on Lord Clarendon's review of the Alabama correspondence. The *Standard*, after abusing America for arrogance and greed, says that no English Minister ever had to make an explanation so humiliating as Lord Clarendon uttered in the House of Lords. However conscious of the perfect sincerity of his motives, and the rectitude of his conduct, it was no less a humiliation to be obliged to treat in the conventional phrases of diplomacy with a country that has acted as the United States did in the Alabama case.

The *Telegraph*, ministerial organ, says:—"From what transpired in the House of Lords last night, Mr. Motley can ascertain what hopes there are to reopen negotiations, and he will see that, in the opinion of Englishmen, the country has gone far enough. What he may solicit with success he can find in the articles of the rejected convention, and what it is hopeless even to suggest he can find in Senator Sumner's speech."

The *Star* says:—"We can now advance steadily into the future. Americans cannot now doubt the willingness of the British government to do them right, or its determination to protect its own character and credit."

The *Times*, referring to Lord Clarendon's statement, says, with curious criticism on its own work, that it made no great expression of satisfaction when the negotiations fell through, and for its own part, considering how much America wanted and how much the British secretaries were ready to give, it was a wonder that England got off so well.

LONDON, June 5.—The result of the Royal Times Yacht Club race was as follows:—The Eugenia won the first prize in six hours, twenty minutes and forty seconds, beating the Cambria. The course was from Gravesend to the Mouse Light and back. The Prince of Wales accompanied the yachts in the steam yacht Princess.

LONDON, June 6.—Some arrests have been made in Paris within the last two days, in consequence of a reported discovery by the police of a new conspiracy. The details of the affair are as yet unknown.

DUBLIN, June 6.—An immense public meeting against the Irish Church bill was held yesterday in Londonderry. A protest against the bill was adopted, and will be sent to the House of Lords.

PARIS, June 5.—Mr. Washburne, the American Minister, is ill, and will go to Homburg. He leaves Mr. Hoffman, first secretary, in charge of the legation.

Prelates from abroad are beginning to arrive in Rome to take part in the Ecumenical Council.

VIENNA, June 5.—The military budget is published. The estimates are $5,000,000 in excess of last year, calculated on the basis of an army of 800,000 men.

BERLIN, June 5.—The Parliament of the Zollverein has elected Simson President, and Prince Hohenlohe, the Duke of Ujest, Vice-President. Prince Hohenlohe thanked the Chamber for his re-election, and said this vote, in his eyes, had great political importance. The confidence shown in him would encourage him to proceed and persevere in the course he considered right, and bring about good understanding, reconciliation and union among the German people.

BERLIN, June 6.—The North German Parliament has adopted the Federal budget. The annual revenue and expenditure of the Confederation are about equal, being estimated at 76,000,000 thalers each.

MADRID, June 6.—The direct taxes in the Spanish colonies have been reduced one-half, and a small export duty on sugar, rum and tobacco imposed.

BRUSSELS, June 5.—The Upper Chamber has confirmed the bill recently passed by the Lower House to abolish imprisonment for debt.

ALEXANDRIA, June 6.—A report has reached here that an Englishman and his family have been massacred by the natives in Abyssinia.

HAVANA, June 5.—General Dulce sailed to-day for Spain. He was accompanied to the steamer by all the military officers of high rank now in Havana, and by the colonels of the volunteer regiments.

The journals of this city publish reports representing that thousands of the insurgents are surrendering, and asserting that among those who have given up their swords are Generals Pedro Cespedes and Francisco Forparo.

HAVANA, June 5.—Mr. Nelson, Minister to Mexico, sailed to-day for Vera Cruz. The Peruvian monitors have arrived at Barbadoes in four and a half days from St. Thomas. News from St. Domingo to May 22 says the Dominican Government had just concluded a loan of £400,000 with Hartmon, of London. Bills to the amount of £40,000 have been drawn, but there are doubts of their acceptance and the conclusion of the loan. The republic is completely tranquil. The custom house at Puerto Plata has been burned.

Notwithstanding the official reports to the contrary, there were evidences that ex-President Cabral was meeting with success in the South.

Advices from Hayti to May 25 state that General Saget, the revolutionary leader, was looking for the arrival of the steamers Florida, Quaker City, and America, which he expected to add to his navy, and, with their assistance, overthow Salnave. General Luperon remained at St. Marc with the steamer Telegrafo.

HAVANA, June 4, via Key West, June 5.—(Special to the New York *Herald*.)—The programme of the volunteers is to remain quiet until the arrival of General de Roda, and to allow him to assume command and then wait events.

The Spanish Admiral strongly objected to the action of the volunteers in deposing Dulce, but as he finally acquiesced, it is believed he will remain a passive spectator of whatever they may do before the arrival of De Roda.

The volunteers have removed the Governors of Cardenas and Colon, and propose to establish a triumvirate, consisting of prominent Spaniards, to govern the island until the home government is settled. They will probably give Count Valmaseda command of the forces in the field.

The Governor of Havana and the Chief Justice have resigned.

Forty officials and the Bishop accompany Dulce to Spain.

General Espana is expected to resign soon.

A serious affray between the volunteers and regulars had taken place at Cardenas.

Destructive Fire in Camden.

Between six and seven o'clock last night an incendiary fired the extensive three-story frame grist mill of McKeon & Bingham, in close proximity to the Delaware, at the foot of Penn street, Camden, New Jersey, and although every effort was made to stay the flames, the building was quickly consumed.

The saw mill adjoining, a one-story frame, next ignited, and was also destroyed. Then the flames made their way among the piles of lumber in the yard immediately adjoining, and before they were checked a large quantity of flooring and other sawed woods was burned.

The grist mill was an old structure, and was formerly used as a hat factory. It contained about $1000 worth of grain, which was consumed. The machinery in both mills was rendered worthless by the heat. The firm estimate their entire loss on the mills and lumber between $50,000 and $60,000, and their insurance at $25,000, divided among the Girard and Home of this city and the Royal of Liverpool.

The fire was first discovered in the southern end of the first floor of the grist mill, near the engine-room, and it is said that but a few minutes before this a couple of men were noticed leaving the building, and it is supposed that one of them kindled the fire.

The fire made a great light, and continued to burn vigorously until long after dark. Several Philadelphia fire companies crossed the river and rendered efficient service.

MARINE TELEGRAPH.

For additional Marine News see First Page.

ALMANAC FOR PHILADELPHIA—THIS DAY.

SUN RISES	4·29	MOON RISES	3·06
SUN SETS	7·28	HIGH WATER	12·49

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

HENRY WINSOR,
GEORGE N. ALLEN,
GEO. MORRISON COATES, } COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

FOR AMERICA.

City of Cork	Liverpool	New York via Hal	May 22
Bellona	London	New York	May 22
Palmyra	Liverpool	New York via Bos	May 25
Denmark	Liverpool	New York	May 25
Idaho	Liverpool	New York	May 25
Britannia	Glasgow	New York	May 26
City of Baltimore	Liverpool	New York	May 27
Delaware	Liverpool	Boston	May 27
Nestorian	Liverpool	Quebec	May 27
Erin	Liverpool	New York	May 27
Columbia	Glasgow	New York	May 28
Scotia	Liverpool	New York	May 29
Germania	Havre	New York	May 29
Bremen	Havre	New York	May 29
Nova Scotian	Liverpool	Quebec	May 29
Atalanta	London	New York	May 29

FOR EUROPE.

Holsatia	New York	Hamburg	June 8
Manhattan	New York	Liverpool	June 9
Java	New York	Liverpool	June 9
C. of Limerick	New York	Antwerp	June 9
Iowa	New York	Glasgow	June 9
Weser	New York	Bremen	June 10
Tarifa	New York	Liverpool	June 10
Saxonia	New York	Hamburg	June 11
Louisiana	New York	Liverpool	June 12
Britannia	New York	Glasgow	June 12
Peruvian	Portland	Liverpool	June 12
C. of Baltimore	New York	Liverpool	June 12
Ville de Paris	New York	Havre	June 12
Bellona	New York	London	June 15
C. of Boston	New York	Liverpool	June 15
Scotia	New York	Liverpool	June 16
Columbia	New York	Glasgow	June 19
Cuba	New York	Liverpool	June 23

COASTWISE, DOMESTIC, ETC.

Prometheus	Philada	Charleston	June 10
Morro Castle	New York	Havana	June 10
Alaska	New York	Aspinwall	June 11
Columbia	New York	Havana	June 17
City of Mexico	New York	Havana & V. Cruz	June 18
Juniata	Philada	N. Orleans and Hav.	June 19
North America	New York	Rio Janeiro	June 23

Mails are forwarded by every steamer in the regular lines. The steamers for or from Liverpool call at Queenstown, except the Canadian line, which call at Londonderry. The steamers for or from the Continent call at Southampton.

CLEARED SATURDAY.

Steamship Roman, Baker, Boston, H. Winsor & Co.
Steamer New York, Jones, Washington and Alexandria, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer Diamond State, Webb, Baltimore, A. Groves, Jr.
Br. barque George Henry, Jenkins, Miramichi, John R. Penrose.
Brig Josie A. Devereaux, Clark, Charleston, Lathbury, Wickersham & Co.
Schr J. W. Haig, Brown, Newbern, N. C., do.
Schr Gertrude, Roberts, Nevassa, J. E. Bazley & Co.
Schr Edw. Lameyer, Gorman, Ponce, P. R., J. Mason & Co.
Schr Jachin, Harriman, Plymouth, Westmoreland Coal Co.
Schr Samuel Gillen, Kelley, Bath, David Cooper.
Schr Ney, Chase, New Haven, do.
Schr Annie, Johnson, Richmond, Va., do.
Schr Eugenia, Howes, Belfast, do.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Ship Saranak, Turley, 61 days from Liverpool, with mdse. to Cope Bros. Towed up by tug America.
Barque Isaac R. Davis, Hand, 10 days from East Harbor, T. I., with salt to Wm. Bumm & Son.
Barque N. M. Haven, Hall, 9 days from Matanzas, with molasses to Harris, Heyl & Co.
Schr John A. Griffin, Foster, 17 days from Trinidad, with sugar to S. & W. Welsh.
Schr Jas. Anderson, Tunnell, 2 days from Indian river, Del., with grain to Collins & Co.
Schr Chief, Townsend, 2 days from Indian river, Del., with lumber to Collins & Co.

ARRIVED SATURDAY.

Steamer Fannie, Fenton, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer F. Franklin, Pierson, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mdse. to A. Groves, Jr.
Steamer D. Utley, Davis, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer Mars, Grumley, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer S. C. Walker, Sherin, 24 hours from New York, mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.
Schr W. Phillips, Cranmer, 7 days from Boston, with ice to captain.
Schr E. A. Cummings, Whirlow, 13 days from Leachville, with shingles to H. Croskey.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

HAVRE-DE-GRACE, June 7.—The following boats left here for Philadelphia this morning:—
Charley and Rollie, with lumber to Gaskill & Son.
Sarah Dunbar, with lumber to D. B. Taylor & Son.
Anthony Long, with lumber for Wilmington.
William Norris, with lumber to Watson, Malone & Co.
S. D. Seiller, with lumber to William Lloyd.
Cyrus Brown, with lumber to Craig & Blanchard.
Nannie and Maggie, with lumber for Newark, N. J.
B. A. Knight, with pig iron to Cabeen & Co., and bark to George Murphy.

Correspondence of The Evening Telegraph.

EASTON & McMAHON'S BULLETIN.

NEW YORK OFFICE, June 5.—Seven light barges leave in tow to-night for Baltimore.
C. H. Winnie, with iron ore, and Ticeno, with ice for Philadelphia.
Mary Debrell, with soda ash, for Wilmington.
BALTIMORE BRANCH OFFICE, June 5.—The following barges leave eastward to-night:—
T. K. Joslyn; Recruit; Kate Turmain; Wm. Norman; M. A. Duffy; and Mary Healy, all with coal, for New York.
San Jacinto, with coal for Wilmington.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.

LEWES, Del., June 5—7 A. M.—The Norwegian barque Meta, from Rotterdam, and another barque, name unknown, are going in this morning. Schr Taylor & Mathis, from Philadelphia for Georgetown, in company with the vessels reported yesterday, are leaving the Breakwater this morning for their respective ports of destination.
Wind W. L. L. LYONS.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Bessie Barker, Fritz, hence, at Antwerp 24th ult.
Steamship Norfolk, Platt, for Philadelphia, sailed from Richmond 2d inst.
Steamer C. Comstock, Drake, for Philadelphia, cleared at New York 5th inst.
Steamer Sarah, Jones, for Philadelphia, cleared at New York 5th inst.
Barque E. A. Cochran sailed from Cardenas 26th ult. for north of Hatteras.
Barque Clara, Probst, hence, at Bremerhaven 24th ult.
Barque Eldorado, Thomason, hence for Stockholm, passed Deal 23d ult.
Barque Louisa, Delphy, hence, at Elsinore 20th ult.
Barque Hannah Morris, Morris, for Philadelphia, entered out at Liverpool 22d ult.
Barque Linda, Fleming, hence, remained at Cienfuegos 26th ult.
Barquentine Andros, Taylor, hence, at Mayaguez 12th ultimo.
Brig J. B. Kirby, Barnard, remained at Cienfuegos 26th ultimo.
Brig John Sanderson, Coulter, for Philadelphia, remained at Demarara 8th ult.
Schr Arthur S. Simpson, Churn, from Seaconnet for Philadelphia, sailed from Newport 3d inst.
Schr Mary Alice, Perry, for Philadelphia, sailed from Bangor 3d inst.
Schr T. D. Wilder, Heath, for Philadelphia, cleared at New York 5th inst.
Schrs F. Nickerson, Kelley, and Annie Amsden, Bangs, for Philadelphia, cleared at Boston 4th inst.

BOARDING.

AT NO. 1121 GIRARD STREET MAY BE obtained furnished and unfurnished rooms for lodging. Board also, if desired. 2 1 tf

BOARDING.—VACANT IN A FEW DAYS, Two fine Second-story Rooms, with private bath, etc. Also, fine Rooms on Third Floor, No. 1402 WALNUT Street. 6 1 6t*

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE FINEST AND largest assortment of the latest styles of Boots, Gaiters, and Shoes for Men and Boys can be had at
ERNEST SOPP'S
Large Establishment,
2 6m No. 230 N. NINTH Street.

DRY GOODS.

MATERIALS FOR SUITS,
In Stripes and Grey Mixtures.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT ON THIS MARKET.
RICKEY, SHARP & CO.,
NO. 727 CHESNUT STREET.

SILKS! SILKS!
In Stripes, Checks and Shots,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
RICKEY, SHARP & CO.,
NO. 727 CHESNUT STREET.

LINEN POPLINETTS,
NEW AND DESIRABLE ARTICLE
At 37½c. per yard.
RICKEY, SHARP & CO.,
No. 727 CHESNUT Street.

JAPANESE SILKS
AND
POPLINETTES,
A FULL ASSORTMENT.
RICKEY, SHARP & CO.,
NO. 727 CHESNUT STREET.

LACE POINTS,
IN NEW AND BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS.
RICKEY, SHARP & CO.,
NO. 727 CHESNUT STREET,
4 9 tfrp PHILADELPHIA.

MILLIKEN'S
LINEN STORE,
No. 828 ARCH STREET.
AND NEW STORE,
No. 1128 CHESNUT Street.

NEW BARNSLEY LINENS.
BEST BARNSLEY SHEETINGS, all widths, at bargain prices.
TAYLOR & CO.'S BARNSLEY DAMASKS, 7-4, 8-4, and 9-4 wide, from $1·37½ up.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
THE POWER-LOOM NAPKINS,
Made specially for us, at $2·75 and $3·00 per dozen.
Our customers who have been waiting for these very durable Napkins can now get them at either of our stores. 9 30 wfm$

EYRE & LANDELL,
FOURTH AND ARCH,
Are Prepared to Suit Ladies Shopping for Summer Outfits.
TOURISTS' DRESS GOODS.
BEST IRON BAREGES.
SUMMER SILKS REDUCED.
ORGANDIES AND LAWNS.
MAGNIFICENT GRENADINES.
LAMA LACE POINTS, JACKETS, ETC.
SEASIDE SHAWLS, NEW STYLES.
BREAKFAST SHAWLS, WHITE AND COLORED.
TOURISTS' GLOVES, HOSIERY, SCARFS, TIES, AND VEILS.
N. B.—BATHING DRESS GOODS, OIL SILK CAPS, ETC. 4 3 stuth3m

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, ETC.

EXTRAORDINARY ANNOUNCEMENT
FOR THE SUMMER SEASON.
RETAIL DEPARTMENT OF
W. T. SNODGRASS & CO.,
No. 34 South SECOND Street,
Announce a fresh importation of
Genuine Scotch Cheviots,
For Gentlemen's Business and Summer Travelling Suits.
Also, a large and varied assortment of
WILFORD'S WHITE DUCKS.
WILFORD'S FIGURED DUCKS AND DRILLS.
BARNSLEY WHITE AND COLORED DRILLS.
EXTRA QUALITY WHITE MARSEILLES, for Gentlemen's Vests.
NEAT FIGURED LINENS AND DRILLS in great variety, for boys' wear, at low prices. 4 3 2mrp

107 EIGHTH ST. RIBBON STORE.
No. 107 North EIGHTH Street,
(Four doors above Arch).
I have now open a splendid assortment of
SILKS, SATIN RIBBONS,
SATINS, BONNET RIBBONS,
CRAPES, STRAW HATS,
FIGURED NETS, STRAW BONNETS,
ILLUSIONS, FLOWERS,
To which I would kindly call the attention of the Ladies.
JULIUS SICHEL,
No. 107 North EIGHTH Street,
FOUR DOORS ABOVE ARCH.
P.S.—SILKS and SATINS CUT BIAS. 4 stuth2m

GUILFORD SPRING WATER
NATURE'S GREAT REMEDY FOR
DYSPEPSIA, KIDNEY COMPLAINTS
RHEUMATISM, and NEURALGIA.
This is the oldest and most powerful Medicinal Spring in Vermont, and has been endorsed and prescribed by the Medical Faculty since 1817.
In diseases requiring an alterative, its action is speedy and permanent.
A descriptive pamphlet of the Spring, its cures, and the analysis of the water, can be procured gratis of the
WHOLESALE AGENTS,
JOHN WYETH & BRO.,
No. 1412 WALNUT Street.
Also for sale by CHAS. ELLIS, SON & CO., No. 1000 MARKET Street.
W. WALTER MULLEN, Chesnut Hill.
FREDERICK BROWN, FIFTH and CHESNUT Sts.
JAMES T. SHINN, BROAD and SPRUCE Streets.
O. S. HUBBELL, No. 1410 CHESNUT Street.
PECK & CO., No. 1128 CHESNUT Street.
A. B. TAYLOR, No. 1015 CHESNUT St. 4 21s3wmrp

SEWING MACHINES.

THE PARHAM
NEW FAMILY SEWING MACHINE,
DESIGNED FOR EVERY DESCRIPTION
OF FAMILY SEWING,
AND FOR
LIGHT MANUFACTURING PURPOSES
Is adapted to a much greater RANGE OF WORK than any Machine EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.
IT IS ELEGANT IN STYLE AND FINISH,
SIMPLE IN CONSTRUCTION,
NOISELESS IN OPERATION,
MAKES PERFECT WORK ON EVERY DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL,
IS PERFECTLY FREE IN ALL ITS MOVEMENTS,
VERY LIGHT RUNNING,
And a pleasure for the operator to use it. We claim for this
NEW MACHINE,
THE MOST PERFECT, SIMPLE, AND RELIABLE
Family Sewing Machine
EVER INVENTED,
And an examination will convince the most skeptical.
OFFICE AND SALESROOM,
No. 704 CHESNUT Street.
The Parham Sewing Machine Co.
6 1mrp

SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY.

REMOVAL
OF
THE SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY
TO
Their New Fire and Burglar-proof Building,
Nos. 329 and 331 CHESNUT Street,
Which will be open for the transaction of business
ON THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1869
The Fidelity Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Company.
CAPITAL, $500,000, FULL PAID.
DIRECTORS.
N. B. BROWNE, EDWARD W. CLARK,
CLARENCE H. CLARK, ALEXANDER HENRY,
JOHN WELSH, S. A. CALDWELL,
CHAS. MACALESTER, GEORGE F. TYLER,
HENRY C. GIBSON.
President—N. B. BROWNE.
Vice-President—CLARENCE H. CLARK.
Secretary and Treasurer—ROBERT PATTERSON.
The Company have provided in their new Building and Vaults absolute security against loss by FIRE, BURGLARY, or ACCIDENT, and
RECEIVE SECURITIES AND VALUABLES ON DEPOSIT UNDER GUARANTEE,
Upon the following rates, for one year or less period:—

Government and all other Coupon Securities, or those transferrable by delivery	$1·00	per	$1000
Government and all other Securities, registered and negotiable only by endorsement	50	"	1000
Gold Coin or Bullion	1·25	"	1000
Silver Coin or Bullion	2·00	"	1000
Silver or Gold Plate, under seal, on owner's estimate of value, and rate subject to adjustment for bulk	1·00	"	100
Jewelry, Diamonds, etc.	2·50	"	1000

Deeds, Mortgages, and Valuable Papers generally, when of no fixed value, $1 a year each, or according to bulk.
These latter, when deposited in Tin Boxes, are charged according to bulk, upon a basis of 1½ feet cubic capacity, $10 a year.
Coupons and Interest will be collected when desired, and remitted to the owners, for one per cent.
The Company offer for RENT, the lessee exclusively holding the key, Safes inside its Burglar-proof Vaults, at rates varying from $20 to $75 each per annum, according to size.
Deposits of Money received, on which interest will be allowed: 3 per cent. on Call Deposits, payable by Check at sight, and 4 per cent. on Time Deposits, payable on ten days' notice.
Letters of credit furnished, available for travelling purposes in all parts of Europe.
This Company is also authorized to act as Executors, Administrators, and Guardians, to receive and execute Trusts of every description from the Courts, corporations or individuals.
N. B. BROWNE, President.
ROBERT PATTERSON,
Secretary and Treasurer. 4 6 tuths4p2m

GOVERNMENT SALES.

SALE OF UNITED STATES VESSELS.
NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 3, 1869.
The Navy Department will offer for sale, at Public Auction, at the United States Navy Yard, Washington, D. C., on the 19th day of June, at 12 o'clock M., the iron side-wheel Steamer SHAMOKIN, of 1030 tons, old measurement.
At the United States Navy Yard, Philadelphia, on the 21st day of June, at 12 o'clock M., the iron side-wheel Steamer HORNET, of 820 tons, old measurement.
The vessels and their inventories can be examined at any time, on application to the Commandants of the respective Navy Yards. The whole amount of the purchase money must be deposited at the time of adjudication, and the vessels must be removed from the navy yards within two weeks from the day of sale.
The Government reserves the right to withdraw the vessels from sale for any purchaser who will pay the appraised value with an increase of ten (10) per centum thereto. 6 3thstu6t

CURTAINS AND SHADES.

B. J. WILLIAMS & SONS,
NO. 16 NORTH SIXTH STREET,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Venetian Blinds & Window Shades.
Large and fine assortment at low prices.
STORE SHADES made and lettered. [5 11 1m
CORNICES, CORDS, TASSELS, REPAIRING, ETC

AMUSEMENTS.

MRS. JOHN DREW'S ARCH STREET THEATRE. Begins at 8 o'clock.
BLACK AND WHITE.
MONDAY, AND EVERY EVENING,
Fechter and Wilkie Collins' great play,
BLACK AND WHITE.
With Every Scene New,
New Machinery,
New Music,
And a Powerful Cast,
Including Mrs. JOHN DREW.
Seats secured six days in advance.

WALNUT ST. THEATRE. BEGINS AT 8.—
THIS (Monday) EVENING, June 7,
POSITIVELY LAST WEEK
of the world-renowned Comedian,
MR. JOSEPH JEFFERSON,
who will appear as
RIP VAN WINKLE,
in Dion Boucicault's great Drama of
RIP VAN WINKLE;
OR, THE SLEEP OF TWENTY YEARS.

THEATRE COMIQUE, SEVENTH STREET, below Arch. Commences at 8 o'clock.
TO-NIGHT,
BENEFIT OF MRS. M. PYNE GALTON.
A MARRIAGE BY LANTERNS
AND
JEANNETTE'S WEDDING.
Last week of the charming young artist,
MISS SUSAN GALTON,
Wednesday—Mr. and Mrs. WHIFFIN'S BENEFIT.
Friday—Farewell Benefit of Miss SUSAN GALTON.

FOX'S AMERICAN, WALNUT STREET, ABOVE EIGHTH,
100 ARTISTS NIGHTLY.
THE DE LAVE SISTERS.
LAST SIX NIGHTS OF EMMETT.
CONTINUATION OF THE DASHWOODS ETC.

CHESNUT STREET RINK.
OPEN FOR VELOCIPEDE RIDING DAILY.
TUESDAY NIGHT GREAT ATTRACTION.
W. H. DONALDSON and HARRY GILBERT
Engaged to Perform on the Tight Rope and
RIDE A VELOCIPEDE ON A WIRE 40 FEET HIGH AND 100 FEET LONG; DOUBLE RACES, ETC.
See Tuesday's papers for particulars.

PENNSYLVANIA ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS.—The Forty-sixth Annual Spring Exhibition of Paintings, Sculpture, &c., is now open.
Admission, 25c.; Season Tickets, 50c. [4 26 39t
Open from 9 A. M. to 6½ P. M., and from 7½ to 10 P. M.

VALER'S (LATE MILLER'S) WINTER GARDEN, Nos. 720, 722, 724, and 726 VINE Street.
THE GRAND ORCHESTRION, formerly the property of the GRAND DUKE OF BADEN, purchased at great expense by JACOB VALER, of this city, in combination with FLAMER'S ORCHESTRA and Miss NELLIE ANDERSON, will perform EVERY AFTERNOON and EVENING at the above-mentioned place. Admission free. 1 13 tf

POINT BREEZE PARK.

POINT BREEZE PARK.
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16.
Sweepstakes for Horses that have never beaten 2·31; $50 entrance. Mile heats, 3 in 5, to harness.
Association adding net receipts.
Three or more entries to fill, and two to start.
Should only one horse appear he will be entitled to all the entrance money. Should three or more start, the second horse to save his entrance. Entries to be addressed to the Secretary, and in each instance enclosing the entrance. Entries to be closed at 12 o'clock, noon, on Wednesday, June 9. 6 4 3t

THE PRINCIPAL DEPOT
FOR THE SALE OF
REVENUE STAMPS,
No. 304 CHESNUT STREET.
CENTRAL OFFICES, No. 105 S. FIFTH STREET,
(Two doors below Chesnut street),
AND
No. 432 WALNUT STREET,
(Penn Building)
ESTABLISHED 1862.
The sale of Revenue Stamps is still continued at the Old-Established Agency.
The stock comprises every denomination printed by the Government, and having at all times a large supply, we are enabled to fill and forward (by Mail or Express), all orders immediately upon receipt, a matter of great importance.
United States Notes, National Bank Notes, Drafts on Philadelphia, and Post Office Orders received in payment.
Any information regarding the decisions of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue cheerfully and gratuitously furnished.
Revenue Stamps printed upon Drafts, Checks, Receipts, etc.
The following rates of commission are allowed on Stamps and Stamped Paper:—
On $25 and upwards..........2 per cent.
" 100 " ....3 "
" 300 " ....4 "
Address all orders, etc., to
STAMP AGENCY,
No. 304 CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
UNITED STATES POSTAGE STAMPS of all kinds and STAMPED ENVELOPES constantly on hand.

GAS LIGHT FOR THE COUNTRY.

SAFE, RELIABLE, AND ECONOMICAL.
PLACED OUTSIDE OF BUILDINGS!!
FERRIS & CO.'S
AUTOMATIC GAS MACHINES
Have been in successful operation for eleven years, and in all cases given perfect satisfaction. The light is much superior to that of city gas, at much less cost. The many accidents arising from the use of KEROSENE and COAL OIL LAMPS and worthless gas machines should induce persons to adopt a safe, economical, and satisfactory light. The simplicity of our machine, its slow motion, its superiority over all others on account of its REVOLVING evaporator, which takes up all the carbon from the material, and the fact that it will run for years without cost for repairs, recommend it above all others in the market. The machine can be seen in operation at our Office, where explanations and references will be given.
FERRIS & CO.
6 1tuths 3m2p] No. 327 CHESNUT Street, Philada.
Best quality of GASOLINE always on hand.

Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING,
NO. 108 S. THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

The Price is three cents per copy (double sheet); or eighteen cents per week, payable to the carrier by whom served. The subscription price by mail is Nine Dollars per annum, or One Dollar and Fifty Cents for two months, invariably in advance for the time ordered.

MONDAY, JUNE 7, 1869.

THE DELEGATE ELECTIONS.

We print elsewhere a list of the candidates for the various city, county, and legislative positions who are seeking nominations from the Republican party. The delegate elections are to be held to-morrow evening, and the nominating conventions are to convene on the following day, so that the period is near at hand when the horoscope of the coming campaign is to be cast, and the Republican organization is to be so strengthened as to regain its ascendancy in Philadelphia, or so weakened as to ensure another defeat.

We trust that good citizens will make earnest efforts to ensure the formation of a good ticket; but as the millennium has not yet arrived, there is reason to fear that the delegate elections and nominations will, as usual, be controlled mainly, if not exclusively, by professional politicians. If these men are wise they will not ignore the popular demand for unexceptionable nominations; they will acknowledge the necessity for atoning for the errors of the past, and they will present candidates who can poll the full party strength and something more. The intriguing managers are at best a burdensome incubus upon the public, and they richly deserve the condemnation hurled against them by Swift, that "the man who can make two ears of corn, or two blades of grass, grow on the spot where only one grew before, would deserve better of mankind and render more essential service to the country, than the whole race of *politicians* put together." The only way in which they can possibly render useful service is by devising measures for strengthening a useful party. When they labor for this end they may claim to be a necessary evil, and thus offer a plausible excuse for the prolongation of their existence. But when they show themselves as deficient in sagacity as they are in honesty and patriotism, by breaking the back of the organization to which they profess to be devoted with a crushing load of corruption and ignorance, they yield up all their flimsy pretensions to public respect, and destroy the only decent apology for their mischievous participation in public affairs. If they use their power to make tickets only to foist bad, weak, and odious men upon the community, it will not be strange if Republican voters freely resort to the remedy of treating their nominations with disdain, and burying their objectionable candidates in graves so deep that the hand of resurrection can never reach them.

From present appearances various rings have been so actively at work that they can scarcely fail in many instances to insure the success of their nefarious plans, and there is great danger that a number of the legislators who disgraced themselves at Harrisburg last winter will be renominated. The usual routine is, we fear, about to be repeated. The politicians who, if they are ever to render any real and honest service, should exert themselves in forming popular and strong tickets, will consider mainly their own sordid and selfish interests; and after they have put on the party all the extra weight necessary to serve their sinister purposes, they will cry out, "You must support the ticket; it will never do to endanger the success of a noble organization. All personal feelings and animosities must be sacrificed on the altar of the country." They forget, however, that this cry is losing its potency; that intelligent voters are determined to scan the character of the men presented for their support, and their fitness for the respective positions to which they aspire, as well as their opinions on general questions; and that Philadelphia can no longer be carried by inferior men under the pressure of a great national necessity for putting none but Republicans on guard.

Republican journals and Republican voters in this city will now and hereafter say to nominating conventions as the Israelites said to their task-masters, "If we are to make bricks, you must give us straw;" if we are to elect your candidates, you must give us men worthy of the honors which they seek; if we are to ask our friends and neighbors to vote for your tickets, we must feel a reasonable degree of confidence that we will not subsequently feel disgraced and dishonored by the belief that we have helped to put knavery or incapacity in office.

In a community which abounds with so many able and honest men, it is saddening to run over the lists which indicate that a large proportion of the applicants for office are rather below than above the average standard of mental and moral qualification. If the ingenuity of nominating conventions is to be exercised in picking out rather the worst than the best men of the city as the objects of their favor, the whole system should sink into such disrepute as to be "more honored in the breach than in the observance."

COMPOUNDING A FELONY.

The Directors of the Beneficial Savings Fund Society, at the corner of Twelfth and Chesnut streets, were severely but justly censured for the culpable carelessness that permitted their building to be entered and their safe to be forced open and rifled of its contents in broad daylight. It was shown conclusively that proper means were not taken to guard the property placed in their charge, much of which was the hard earnings and careful savings of the poorest class of laboring people. Since the robbery occurred the whole affair has been wrapped in mystery; the detectives have been engaged in ferreting out the perpetrators—in their own peculiar fashion—but they have not succeeded in finding them, or even obtaining a trace of their whereabouts. The thieves carried off their plunder in the full light of day, from a building in the most populous part of the city, and situated on a thoroughfare where crowds of people are passing at all hours, day and night. The tracks were so skilfully covered up, however, that the police were completely baffled, if we are to believe all that is said on the subject; and the whole affair is a very striking commentary on our whole detective system.

Although the police were unable to unravel the mystery, the thieves appear to have been visited with some compunctions, and on Friday evening they performed what appears on the surface to be an act of unparalleled generosity, by returning through Adams Express all the bonds stolen from the saving fund, and retaining only as the reward for their skill and labor the sum of $15,000 in cash and a diamond bracelet valued at $10,000. If the thieves made over this property of their own free will, they certainly are entitled to considerable credit for extraordinary liberality, and we can only wish that some honest men would, on occasion, be equally disinterested. The whole transaction, however, is under a serious cloud of suspicion. The law makes the compounder of a felony a participant in the original crime; and without positive demonstration to the contrary, it will not be easy to believe that the return of these bonds is not the result of a special arrangement between the savings society, the detectives and the thieves. The directors of the savings fund were doubtless anxious to recover the missing property on almost any terms, especially as they were under peculiar responsibilities with regard to it; but nothing whatever can excuse such an open and barefaced violation of the law as this appears to be. It is certainly time that some improvement in our police system was made by which thieves could be effectually hunted down and brought to justice, and any arrangement with them otherwise than arrest and punishment should be treated as a crime that of itself deserves the severest penalties of the law. Compounding a felony is putting a premium on crime, and no question of expediency or apparent hardship can be put in as a plea of extenuation.

This business of the Beneficial Savings Fund is certainly a case for the investigation of the Grand Jury, and we sincerely hope that the whole matter will be thoroughly ventilated, and, if it can be proved that the thieves have been paid a percentage, whether through the medium of the detectives or not, that the guilty parties will be held strictly accountable. This appears to be an excellent opportunity to show up the evils of our present system of detective police, and the best interests of the community demand that an investigation of the mysterious transaction now perplexing the public at large should be made without further delay.

In connection with this affair, it is very singular that Detective Officers Taggart and Smith, who had been absent from the city for some time without any one having a knowledge of their whereabouts, should return on the same evening that the stolen bonds came to hand, ostensibly through Adams Express. To say the least, this was a *remarkable coincidence* that ought to be looked into.

THE LEGAL STATUS OF TEXAS.

The Attorney-General has written an able and elaborate opinion affirming the right of a military commission in Texas to try and sentence to death one James Weaver, who, indignant that a freedman had dared to leave his employ, punished this offense by shooting the unfortunate negro through the head, killing him instantly. The District Judge of the Second district of Texas notified the District Commander that a trial could not probably be had in the State courts. A jury of Texas ex-slaveholders would no doubt have made short work of the case, either by finding the defendant "not guilty," or, at the worst, classifying his crime as "justifiable homicide." The District Commander, under the authority of the act of Congress of 1867, thereupon organized a military commission, which, after due investigation, found the defendant guilty, and sentenced him to death. This penalty cannot be inflicted, however, until it is approved by the President, and the practical point of the Attorney-General's opinion is that he finds "no reason in law for the President's withholding his approval." The decision of the Supreme Court pronouncing military commissions unconstitutional, under this ruling, does not apply to the unreconstructed States; and the law under which these proceedings have arisen is construed to be "a legislative declaration that in Texas the war which sprang from the Rebellion is not, to all intents and purposes, ended; and that it shall be held to continue until, in conformity with the legislative will, a State Government, republican in form and subordinate to the Constitution and laws of the United States, for which the act makes provision, shall have been re-established."

INCREASED RAILROAD FACILITIES.

On Friday last the Pennsylvania Railroad Company largely increased its field of operations by consummating a perpetual lease of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago Railroad, with all its branches. The lease will commence on the 1st of July next, and will run for nine hundred and ninety-nine years, the Pennsylvania Railroad agreeing to pay the sum of $1,380,000 per annum, and the interest on the debt of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago Road.

By securing the control of this work and its connections, the Pennsylvania Railroad will largely increase its facilities and influence, and it is understood to be but a single step towards organizing a through line to Omaha, which will enable Philadelphia to compete effectually with New York for the carrying trade of the Pacific Railroad. As the line which the Pennsylvania Railroad has in contemplation will be two hundred miles shorter than the New York line, an important advantage will be secured at the outset, which our merchants should exert themselves to improve to the utmost.

There is no good reason why Philadelphia should not be the Atlantic terminus of the Pacific Railroad; and the Pennsylvania Railroad, by securing the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago Road on such advantageous terms, places us in a position to carry out this design; and if the efforts of the company are seconded in a spirited manner by the business men of Philadelphia in general, there is no reason why New York cannot be distanced easily in the matter of the Pacific trade and travel.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ FOR SENATOR,
FIRST DISTRICT,
JOSEPH R. LYNDALL.
Subject to the Republican rules. 6 4-4t*

☞ NOTHING BUT ACTUAL TRIAL CAN give any just idea of the delicious, airy, elastic softness of a bed made of the Elastic Sponge. Its unrivalled cleanliness and durability commend it. Its universal adoption seems a certainty. 8 3mfw§

☞ WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT Rings, of solid 18-karat fine gold. QUALITY WARRANTED. A full assortment of sizes always on hand.
FARR & BROTHER, Makers,
3 24wfm§ No. 324 CHESNUT Street, below Fourth.

☞ DR. WYMAN, DENTIST, No. 257 North SIXTH Street, opposite Franklin Square, extracts teeth absolutely without pain with pure Nitrous Oxide Gas, inserts the best teeth, and makes no charge for extracting, with or without gas, when artificial teeth are inserted at Dr. WYMAN'S, No. 257 North SIXTH Street, opposite Franklin Square. 5 15 1m4p

☞ BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—THIS splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful, *black or brown*. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 BOND Street, New York. 4 27mwf§

☞ PUBLIC TEMPERANCE MEETING, HALL YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, No. 1210 CHESNUT STREET.
The Monthly Temperance Meeting of the Association will be held TO-MORROW (Tuesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock.
Address by AMOS BRIGGS, Esq.
Question for Discussion—"Should total abstinence be an indispensable requisite to church membership?"
Vocal and Instrumental Music.
The public are invited. 1t

☞ THE BENEFICIAL SAVING FUND SOCIETY will resume its usual business THIS (Monday) MORNING. In reopening the Institution the Board of Managers return their heartfelt thanks to their Three Thousand Depositors for their unmurmuring patience and for the unfaltering confidence they have reposed in them. Such a testimony of their fidelity to their sacred trust, in the midst of great trials, will be ever remembered by every one of them.
CHARLES A. REPPLIER, President.
Philadelphia, June 5, 1869. 1t*

☞ UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA. (FACULTY OF ARTS.)
THE ANNUAL PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS of the Junior, Sophomore, and Freshman classes at the close of the College year, will be held daily (except Sundays) from 10 o'clock A. M. to 2 o'clock P. M., from June 4 to June 22.
EXAMINATIONS FOR ADMISSION to the College will be held on June 23, beginning at 10½ o'clock.
THE COMMENCEMENT will be held June 24.
FRANCIS A. JACKSON,
6 4 17t Secretary.

☞ FLORAL FESTIVAL AND PROMENADE Concert at HORTICULTURAL HALL, on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY Afternoons and Evenings, the 8th and 9th of June, by the LADIES' AID SOCIETY of the new Baptist Church, corner of BROAD and SPRUCE Streets. Open from 2 to 10½ o'clock, P. M.
Promenade concert at 8 o'clock. Germania Orchestra.
Season tickets, 50 cents. Single tickets, 25 cents; for sale at C. W. A. Trumpler's, No. 926 Chesnut street; J. T. Shinn's, S. W. corner Broad and Spruce streets, and at the hall. 6 2 7t

☞ BETHANY MISSION SABBATH SCHOOL, TWENTY-SECOND and SHIPPEN Streets.
STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL,
THURSDAY AND FRIDAY AFRERNOONS AND EVENINGS, JUNE 10 and 11.
It is determined to make this Festival a great success, and will be well worth a visit.
A fine Band of Music will be in attendance.
Tickets for sale at the following places:—
J. H. COYLE & CO., No. 310 MARKET Street.
GEO. H. BROWN, No. 40 S. FOURTH Street.
CHAS. E. MORRIS, No. 715 WALNUT Street.
JOHN WANAMAKER, Nos. 818 and 820 CHESNUT.
J. E. GOULD, CHESNUT, below Tenth.
SHINN'S Drug Store, BROAD and SPRUCE. 6 7 3t

☞ HEALTHY.—THE EGYPTIAN POWDER will quickly purify the most unwholesome atmosphere; a perfect deodorizer; acts like magic. Disease cannot commence when it is properly applied. Use it freely in the cellar, water closet, and all damp places. An old adage—"An ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure."
BARKER, MOORE & MEIN,
Successors to
T. MORRIS PEROT & CO.,
No. 621 MARKET Street, Philadelphia.
Cut this out for reference, or send your order before you forget it. 1t

☞ GREAT TEMPERANCE LECTURE,
AT CONCERT HALL,
Under the auspices of the
YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION,
BY
DR. F. R. LEES, F. S. A.,
The Eloquent Temperance Orator of England,
MONDAY EVENING, June 7.
Admission.......................25 cents
A limited number of reserved seats..........50 "
Tickets for sale at ASHMEAD'S, No. 724 CHESNUT Street. 6 2 wfm3t

CLOTHING.

JUSTICE!
LIBERTY!
ECONOMY!
AND
FREE TRADE!

To secure even-handed JUSTICE, just come and see what splendid bargains are offered in the gorgeous stock of Spring and Summer Clothes just prepared and exhibited to the public by
ROCKHILL & WILSON.

The fullest LIBERTY is to be enjoyed when the man who enjoys it is neatly dressed in a suit of New Spring Clothes, which fit him so comfortably as not to abridge the freedom of his motions. Such clothes are to be had at
ROCKHILL & WILSON'S.

To practise ECONOMY, don't spend vast sums of money where extortionate people charge fancy prices for unsatisfactory clothing, but come and get the worth of every dollar you spend, at
ROCKHILL & WILSON'S.

FREE TRADE of the freest sort practised every day, and all day, at the GREAT BROWN STONE HALL. There the people bring their cash, and there they get their Clothes. Every man free to buy at all times. Trade tremendous just now, at the
Great Brown Stone Hall
OF
ROCKHILL & WILSON,
NOS. 603 AND 605 CHESNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA.

WESTON & BROTHER,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
S. W. Corner NINTH and ARCH Sts.
PHILADELPHIA.
DAILY RECEIVING
SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES OF THE LATEST IMPORTATIONS.
A Superior Garment at a reasonable price.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. 3 31 3mrp

THE STAR.
THE LARGEST ONE-PRICE
CLOTHING HOUSE.
No advantage taken of a want of knowledge of goods. FINE GOODS AT THE LOWEST RATES.
STRICTLY ONE PRICE.
PERRY & CO.,
3awf3mrp No. 609 CHESNUT St., above Sixth.

TO LOAN, FREE OF CHARGE,
WILLCOX & GIBBS
Silent Family Sewing Machines,
NO. 720 CHESNUT STREET.

For Rent, by the Week or Month,
WILLCOX & GIBBS
Latest Improved Sewing Machines,
NO. 720 CHESNUT STREET.
NOTE.—Such Machines as have been *rented*—for a longer or shorter time—will be sold as "SECOND-HAND MACHINES," at *reduced prices.*

FOR SALE! ON EASIEST TERMS,
WILLCOX & GIBBS
Celebrated Family Sewing Machines,
NO. 720 CHESNUT STREET.
N. B.—From $5 to $20 is usually added to the price of Sewing Machines furnished ON INSTALMENTS *to the poor.* The Willcox & Gibbs Machines are sold in all cases at *manufacturers' prices.*
ENTIRE SATISFACTION GUARANTEED TO ALL PURCHASERS.
WILLCOX & GIBBS
Complete Family Sewing Machines,
NO. 720 CHESNUT STREET,
6 2 wsm3t4p§ PHILADELPHIA.

DRY GOODS.

H. STEEL & SON,
Nos. 713 and 715 N. TENTH Street,
are offering great bargains in
FRENCH LACE POINTES.
REAL LAMA LACE POINTES.
LAMA LACE POINTES, $15 to $100.
THIN DRESS STUFFS, IN GREAT VARIETY.
Satin Striped, white ground, Silk Grenadines.
Silk Figured, black ground, Silk Grenadines.
Satin Striped, black ground, Iron Bareges.
Silk Figured, white ground, Iron Bareges.
Black Silk Hernannis, $1 to $5.
4-4 Black Twisted Silk Grenadines, $1·75 and $2.
Black Silk Tamartines, at 50c., worth $1.
Silk Figured, black ground, Silk Hernanies.
The balance of our entire stock of plain and mottled Poplins, suitable for suits and Walking Dresses closing out at
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
One lot printed Pacific Alpacas, 15 cents, sold early at 31 cents.
20 pieces pure Mohair Plaid Poplins, 50 cents, cost $1.
100 pieces best French Percales, new styles, 25, 31, 37½, 40 cents.
26 pieces large Satin Plaid Swiss Muslins, 37½ cents, worth 56 cents.
SPRING SHADES DUCHESS KID GLOVES, $1·25, WORTH $2.
50 DOZEN COUPE JOUVIN KID GLOVES, $1. 1t

JULY 1, 1869,
Or thereabouts, we propose to demolish the front building occupied by us, and to rebuild on its site one more attractive and better adapted to our growing wants. Prior to this we will dispose of our stock at and away below cost. We invite you to call early, as the assortment, though large and very desirable, is rapidly being broken by the army of buyers who have besieged us, and who have been happily suited.
Men's and Boys' Wear.
Sacques and Shawls.
Linens and Domestics.
Dress Goods, etc., reduced
BOYS' CLOTHING—FINE QUALITY—FIRST-CLASS FITTING. A No. 1, UNUSUALLY CHEAP.
BOYS' CLOTHING.
BOYS' CLOTHING.
Linen Suits—Woollen Suits.
Linen Suits—Woollen Suits.
Linen Suits—Wooollen Suits.
GARIBALDIS.
GARIBALDIS.
Nota Bone.—The prices are cheaper than ever, and so low they fit every purse, as attested by our large daily sales. We invite ladies and the boys to call. Our object, to sell out to make room for the improvement.
COOPER & CONARD,
S. E. COR. NINTH AND MARKET STS.,
1 7 fsm PHILADELPHIA.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.
JOHN W. THOMAS,
405 and 407 N. SECOND St.,
Offers his entire stock of
SUMMER DRESS GOODS
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
HERNANIS, GRENADINES, LAWNS, ORGANDIES, POPLINETTES, SUMMER POPLINS, MOHAIRS, ETC.
ALSO, LAMA AND INDE LACES,
In Points, Paletots, Rotunds, Sacques, Marie Antoinettes, and Zouaves, [3 27 3mrp
IN BLACK AND WHITE.

1869.
"AT THORNLEY'S,"
DEMONSTRATION EXTRAORDINARY!
ATTRACTION UNPARALLELED!
PRICES PRESSED DOWN TO THE LOWEST POINT!
We offer for the next thirty days a STOCK OF DRY GOODS; THE MOST VARIED, THE MOST COMPLETE, THE MOST EXTENSIVE, AND THE CHEAPEST it has ever been our privilege to exhibit in this community; consisting in part of
BLACK SILKS, FROM $1·50 to $5.
Japanese Silks and Pongee Poplins, etc.
Mottled Mohair Dress Goods.
Hernanies, Organdies, Piques, Lawns.
Lama Lace and French Lace Shawls.
Shetland Shawls, Thibet Shawls, Travelling Shawls, etc.
Delaines, Calicoes, Ginghams, Tickings, etc. etc.
Parasols, Sun Umbrellas, Corsets, Skirts, etc. etc.
MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR.
Linen Drills, Ducks, Checks, Stripes, etc.
Cassimeres, Cloths, Blouse Linens, Plaid Shirtings, etc.
Housekeeping Linen Goods in every variety.
Muslins in all widths, Dress Linings, and Handkerchiefs.
A general stock of White Goods, Quilts, etc. etc.
At JOSEPH H. THORNLEY'S,
N. E. COR. EIGHTH AND SPRING GARDEN
3 19 PHILADELPHIA.

INDIA SHAWLS AND SCARFS,
GEORGE FRYER,
No. 916 CHESNUT Street,
Invites attention to his elegant stock of
INDIA SHAWLS AND SCARFS,
BLACK AND FANCY SILKS,
JAPANESE SILKS,
MATERIALS FOR SUITS,
DRESS and FANCY GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY,
Purchased on the most advantageous terms for cash, and will be sold as cheap as at any store in the city. [5 7 1m
N. B.—India Shawls alterdd, repaired, and cleaned.

PARASOLS.

PARASOLS.—ALL THE NEWEST London and Paris styles, which for novelty, variety, and elegance are unequalled. A large assortment of Lace Covers, Sea Side and Sun Umbrellas at the lowest prices, at H. DIXON'S Fancy Goods Store, No. 21 S. EIGHTH Street. 4 10 3m

FINANCIAL.

A RELIABLE HOME INVESTMENT.
THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
Wilmington and Reading Railroad,
BEARING INTEREST
At SEVEN PER CENT. in Currency,
Payable April and October, free of STATE and UNITED STATES TAXES.
This road runs through a thickly populated and rich agricultural and manufacturing district.
For the present, we are offering a limited amount of the above Bonds at
85 Cents and Interest.
The connection of this road with the Pennsylvania and Reading Railroads insures it a large and remunerative trade. We recommend the bonds as the cheapest first-class investment in the market.
WM. PAINTER & CO.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENTS,
NO. 36 S. THIRD STREET,
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DREXEL & CO.,
NO. 34 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
American and Foreign
BANKERS,
ISSUE DRAFTS AND CIRCULAR LETTERS CREDIT available on presentation in any part of Europe.
Travellers can make all their financial arrangements through us, and we will collect their interest and dividends without charge.
DREXEL, WINTHROP & Co., New York. | DREXEL, HARJES & Co., Paris. [3 10 4p

B. K. JAMISON & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
P. F. KELLY & CO.,
Bankers and Dealers in
Gold, Silver, and Government Bonds,
AT CLOSEST MARKET RATES,
N.W. Corner THIRD and CHESNUT Sts.
Special attention given to COMMISSION ORDERS in New York and Philadelphia Stock Boards, etc. etc. 6 5 t12 31

UNION AND CENTRAL PACIFIC
RAILROAD BONDS
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
WILLIAM PAINTER & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 36 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
5 11 1m PHILADELPHIA.

REMOVAL.
ELLIOTT & DUNN
HAVING REMOVED TO THEIR NEW BUILDING
No. 109 S. THIRD Street,
Are now prepared to transact a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS, and deal in GOVERNMENT and other Securities, GOLD, BILLS, Etc.
Receive MONEY ON DEPOSIT, allowing interest.
NEGOTIATE LOANS, giving special attention to MERCANTILE PAPER.
Will execute orders for Stocks, Bonds, etc., ON COMMISSION, at the Stock Exchanges of Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and Baltimore. 4 26§

BOOTS AND SHOES.

SPRING STYLES
BOOTS AND SHOES
FOR
GENTS' WEAR.
BARTLETT,
NO. 33 SOUTH SIXTH STREET,
10 16 fmw ABOVE CHESNUT.

BUY THE BEST.
QUINTON TOMATOES
FULL NATURAL FLAVOR RETAINED.
Families and Restaurateurs pronounce them superior in flavor, solidity and quantity to any heretofore produced.
For sale by all First-class Grocers.
Dealers in Canned Fruits are requested to enter their orders early, for the coming season's supply, at Sole Agency,
No. 45 N. WATER Street, Philadelphia.
QUINTON PACKING COMPANY, EXCLUSIVE PACKERS OF QUINTON TOMATOES.
Factory, Cumberland co., New Jersey. 5 21 1mrp

GREAT NOVELTIES
IN
LOOKING GLASSES,
PICTURE FRAMES, ETC. ETC.
NEW CHROMOS,
NEW ENGRAVINGS.
JAMES S. EARLE & SONS,
NO. 816 CHESNUT STREET,
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EMPIRE SLATE MANTEL WORKS.—J. B. KIMES, No. 2126 CHESNUT Street. 1 18wfmd

FINANCIAL.

THE
GREAT PACIFIC RAILROAD
IS FINISHED.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
DE HAVEN & BRO.,
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BANKING HOUSE
OF
JAY COOKE & CO.,
Nos. 112 and 114 South THIRD Street
PHILADELPHIA.
Dealers in all Government Securities.
Old 5-20s Wanted in Exchange for New.
A Liberal Difference allowed.
Compound Interest Notes Wanted.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
COLLECTIONS MADE. STOCKS bought and sold on Commission.
Special business accommodations reserved for ladies.
We will receive applications for Policies of Life Insurance in the National Life Insurance Company of the United States. Full information given at our office. 4 1 3m

GLENDINNING, DAVIS & CO.
NO. 48 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
GLENDINNING, DAVIS & AMORY,
NO. 2 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
Direct telegraphic communication with the New York Stock Boards from the Philadelphia Office. 1 2 2t

CITY WARRANTS
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
C. T. YERKES, Jr., & CO.,
No. 20 South THIRD Street,
4 2 PHILADELPHIA.

LEDYARD & BARLOW
HAVE REMOVED THEIR
LAW AND COLLECTION OFFICE
TO
No. 19 South THIRD Street,
PHILADELPHIA,
And will continue to give careful attention to collecting and securing CLAIMS throughout the United States, British Provinces, and Europe.
Sight Drafts and Maturing Paper collected at Bankers' Rates. 1 28 6m

SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO.,
BANKERS,
Philadelphia and New York.
DEALERS IN UNITED STATES BONDS, and MEMBERS OF STOCK AND GOLD EXCHANGE,
Receive Accounts of Banks and Bankers on Liberal Terms.
ISSUE BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON
C. J. HAMBRO & SON, London,
B. METZLER, S. SOHN & CO., Frankfort.
JAMES W. TUCKER & CO., Paris.
And Other Principal Cities, and Letters of Credi
1 2tf Available Throughout Europe.

STERLING & WILDMAN,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 110 S. THIRD St., Phila.,
Special Agents for the Sale of
Danville, Hazleton, and Wilkesbarre Railroad
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,
Dated 1867, due in 1887. Interest Seven Per Cent., payable half yearly, on the first of April and first of October, clear of State and United States taxes. At present these bonds are offered at the low price of 80 and accrued interest, in currency.
Pamphlets containing Maps, Reports, and full information on hand for distribution, and will be sent by mail on application.
Government Bonds and other Securities taken in exchange at market rates.
Dealers in Stocks, Bonds, Loans, Gold, etc. 5 7 1m

P. S. PETERSON & CO.,
Stock and Exchange Brokers
No. 39 South THIRD Street.
Members of the New York and Philadelphia Stock and Gold Boards.
STOCKS, BONDS, Etc., bought and sold on commission only at either city. 1 26§

SAMUEL WORK. FRANCIS F. MILNE.
WORK & MILNE,
BANKERS,
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
No. 121 S. THIRD St., PHILADELPHIA.

THE FINE ARTS.

The Close of the Academy Exhibition.

The forty-sixth annual exhibition of the Academy of Fine Arts closed on Saturday, and that it was a failure in every respect the most earnest and disinterested friends of the institution are forced to admit. The causes of the failure are perfectly clear to those who are willing to look at the matter without prejudice or partiality. We have pointed them out with sufficient plainness in these columns, and we have indicated what we believe to be the only true remedy for the disabilities under which the Academy now labors. In the present condition of the fine arts in the United States, and with the rapid growth of artistic tastes and perceptions, the institution will be only an impediment to real art education unless it is completely reorganized, and established, on a very different basis from at present. An election for officers will be held to-day, and it is understood that several changes will be made, with a view of imparting new vigor to the management in the future. This will certainly show a healthy regard for public opinion, but we cannot see any great benefits to result from the election of a new set of officers unless other and more radical changes are to follow.

We are not disposed to find fault individually with any of the managers of the Academy; they are all of them gentlemen who are entitled to the respect and regard of the community. We have every reason to believe that they one and all honestly and sincerely thought that they were conducting an Academy of Fine Arts on the most approved principles, and that they were consequently entitled to the confidence of the artists and the support of the public. This is a delusion of the most serious character, which it is a real charity to dispel. That the Academy is only a school of art of the most primitive description is patent to any one who will for a moment give the matter serious reflection. That such a school as it is desirable to have can be built up in a day no sensible person will be disposed to assert; but with the great and growing necessities of the case, every sincere lover of art must be anxious to see a commencement made at as early a day as possible. We must expect under any circumstances to remain without some of the advantages that are obtainable in Europe, but we can and ought to have an art school that will enable our students to obtain that sound, practical, and scientific training that can alone make them thorough artists. In this way we can build up an American school of art which will develop a style of its own and render our artists, in a great measure, independent of European influences. At present art students, after picking up what knowledge of drawing and anatomy they can in the class-rooms of the Academy, are left entirely to their own resources; the best years of their lives are passed groping in the dark—experimenting to find out the technicalities that a competent instructor could impart in the course of a single season. To be sure, an artist must be a student all his life, but, to begin with, it is absolutely necessary for him, if he is to compete with Europeans, that he shall have a thorough scientific knowledge of drawing, composition, light and shade, color, perspective, anatomy, and other technicalities which can only be properly learned in a well-organized school.

It is not necessary that our Academy should be modelled after any particular European institution, but it might combine the excellences of all. We know of no better plan than that adopted by our principal colleges and universities—that is, to have an eminent professional man as President of the institution, and all that pertains to the internal management to be under the control of a board of academicians, or a faculty of professors, selected for their eminent fitness to give instruction in various branches, while the control of the property and the financial management would be in the hands of a board of trustees. It is true that these last would not figure very prominently before the public, but they would have the satisfaction of knowing that they would be doing a good work in a proper and commendable manner.

It would be gratifying if the Academy of Fine Arts would transform itself into such a school as we have indicated, but whether it takes up the work or not, we have every reason to believe that such a school will be established, if necessary, apart from the Academy.

New Pictures at Earles' Galleries.

Several new and attractive works have just been placed on exhibition in Earles' galleries, and one superior picture by a Philadelphia artist has been sold and removed, after being only a few days on view. This was a fine marine by Mr. Edward Moran, and in its line it was one of the best things that artist has lately produced. The picture represented a grey morning on the seashore, with the waves rolling up upon the sand, and nothing but a few gulls to break the solitude and give it a living interest. There was a finer feeling in the picture than in many of Mr. Moran's, and the color was very delicate and pure in tone.

This picture was commenced, finished, put on view, and sold since the opening of the Academy, and that it went off like a "hot cake" is a somewhat bitter commentary on the advantages of the Academy as a place for exhibition, especially as that institution did not succeed in selling a single work during the six weeks it was open to the public. Indeed, some of our best painters have studiously kept their best works out of the Academy; they did not *refuse* point blank to exhibit, but for reasons best known to themselves—and as some of them seem to be sensitive on the subject, we do not propose to inquire into the matter—they had nothing ready for the Academy, although the Messrs. Earle and other private individuals appear to have no difficulty in presenting an attractive array of novelties.

Mr. Moran's picture has been succeeded by a remarkably effective marine by Mr. W. T. Richards. It represents the coast of the Desert Island, with the water stealing up out of the fog and dashing itself into spray against the rocks. It is a grey picture—and nothing is finer than Mr. Richard's greys—and it is remarkable for the wonderful manner in which the motion of the water is rendered. In this one quality Mr. Richards is certainly superior to any living marine artist.

The slight tendency to hardness in the water flowing over the rocks in the foreground is probably incident to the artist's method, and, in consideration of the singularly fine qualities of his work in other respects, it is scarcely an appreciable defect. This picture is a literal transcript from nature, but it has more genuine poetry and sentiment in it than a great many others that claim attention solely by their imaginative qualities, and it is well worthy of the study of those who are able to appreciate what really good art is.

In addition to this there are a couple of good pictures by Mr. Thomas Hill, of Boston, whose "Yosemite Valley" was so much admired a few weeks ago. These are "Mounts Adams and Clay," New Hampshire, and "Russian River," California. The clouds in the first-named work are rather lumpy, and there is a tendency to blackness in the trees of both pictures, but otherwise they are superior works, which will enhance the reputation of an artist who is rapidly coming into favor.

CITY ITEMS.

Custom Department—*With choice assortment of selected styles of Piece Goods, to be made up to order by competent and experienced Cutters and Workmen into Men's, Youths', Boys' and Children's garments of every style.*

Half way between Fifth and Sixth streets. } Bennett & Co.,
Tower Hall,
No. 518 Market St.,
Philadelphia,
and No. 600 Broadway, New York.

Hallet, Davis & Co.'s "New Scale" Grand and Square Pianos have great body of tone, and are as clear and musical as a bell. The Agency is at No. 927 Chesnut street. Every musician should have one.

Jewelry.—Mr. William W. Cassidy, No. 12 South Second street, has the largest and most attractive assortment of fine Jewelry and Silverware in the city. Purchasers can rely upon obtaining a real, pure article furnished at a price which cannot be equalled. He also has a large stock of American Western Watches in all varieties and at all prices. A visit to his store is sure to result in pleasure and profit.

Singer's Sewing Machines
On easiest terms, by
O. F. Davis, No. 810 Chesnut street.

Mineral Waters, Etc.—The new drug store of George C. Bower, on Chesnut street, above Fourth, is a valuable addition to that part of the city. Mr. Bower has made a specialty of mineral, soda, and other waters. He will also devote the same attention which he has given for years past to the drug business.

Judging from the great demand for our
Fine Customer-made Clothing,
The People
have become convinced that not only
The Letter Carriers
could have saved

$5·90

had they purchased their uniforms at this house, but the difference in our prices, *compared with those of other houses* in this city, is at least

$5·90

in favor of Charles Stokes,
No. 824 Chesnut street.

Attend to the First Symptoms of Consumption, and check the disease in its incipiency by using Jayne's Expectorant, a safe remedy for all affections of the Lungs and Bronchia. Sold everywhere.

Assist Digestion.—The "Standard Wine Bitters, which acts upon the Liver and Kidneys, being sudorific, diuretic, and mildly stimulating, cannot fail of being beneficial to those who are laboring under physical derangements. The base of his Bitters is his far-famed and pure Wine, with Peruvian Bark, Wild Cherry Bark, Chamomile Flowers, Snake Root, and such other herbs and roots as will assist digestion. Sold by Druggists.

No. 3 Decatur Street.—
Howell & Brothers,
Paper-Hanging Manufacturers,

Are prepared to furnish at wholesale all styles of Paper Hangings, at their store, No. 3 Decatur street, until the completion of their new store on Sixth street, below Market.

A Burglar Proof Safe.—The *First National Bank*, on Tuesday, placed in their vault one of Marvin & Co.'s *Chrome Iron Spherical Burglar Proof Safes*, which was purchased from their agent, Mr. Hervy Herman, formerly of this place.

The safe was sold to the Bank subject to such test as the Directors saw fit to put it to. They invited machinists and others to try their hands at safe breaking and boring. The Bank employed *Major Epley*, one of the best machinists in this section of the country, to "drill the safe *if possible*." The Major, with the assistance of his son, spent several hours in preparing his drills and tools, and having secured a strong leverage, went to work, and after entirely using up his drills, and hardly making an impression on the safe, gave his opinion that drilling through, inside of two weeks, was out of the question.

The safe was then attacked with heavy sledges. Messrs. *Small, Billmeyer & Co.* were called upon for three of their best *Blacksmith Strikers*, who were furnished with heavy sledges. After placing the safe in the middle of the sidewalk, where they commenced whacking away in regular forge style, dealing blows that were heard for squares, but with no effect on the safe. It may be imagined with what strength they dealt their blows, when they were sufficient to crack the *sledge* and render it useless. The trial created quite an excitement, and all were satisfied that a *Burglar-Proof Safe* had at last been found.—*York Democratic Press.*

Home Questions for the Sickly and Debilitated.—*Is it worth while* to endure penal torture after every meal, when indigestion can be immediately relieved and permanently cured by so agreeable a remedy as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters?

Does it pay to be compelled by debility and languor to abandon active business, when brain, nerve and muscle can be braced up, and the whole system restored to a healthy condition, by a course of Hostetter's Bitters?

Why approach the dinner-table daily with a positive disgust for all that is savory and delicious, when a vigorous appetite for even the plainest fare is created by the use of Hostetter's Bitters?

Is it wise to live in this bright world as if it were a dungeon, gloomy, discontented, and miserable, when the worst case of hypochondria can be cured in a week by such a pleasant and wholesome exhilarant as Hostetter's Bitters?

Can it be possible that any person of bilious habit will run the risk of remittent fever or bilious colic, when he can tone and regulate the great secretive organ with Hosteter's Bitters?

Is it not a species of moral insanity for any merchant, farmer, mechanic, or traveller to be without the best known antidote to the effects of poisoned air and impure water, Hostetter's Bitters?

Considering the harassing and depressing nature of the functional derangements to which woman is subject, is it not astonishing that any invalid of the feebler sex should hesitate to seek the certain relief afforded in such cases by the genial operation of Hostetter's Bitters?

These are questions of deeper interest than any of the political dogmas of the day, and those whom they concern are invited to give them something more than a passing thought.

THE NEW

SUMMER RESORT!

Near at Hand—Easy of Access.

Comfort for the Millions.

Defiance to the Hot Weather.

BATHING, FISHING, HUNTING, AND RIDING SUITS.

NOW OPEN FOR THE SUMMER,

and offering to the people, the

BEST OF ACCOMMODATIONS

at the

LOWEST OF CHARGES,

GREAT OAK HALL,

THE SUMMER RESORT,

most popular with Philadelphians, visited by more than either

CAPE MAY OR ATLANTIC CITY.

Be sure you take "OAK HALL" in your trip this season.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
Proprietors.

MARRIED.

BOOK—EDDOWES.—On Monday evening, May 31, by the Rev. William H. Furness, Mr. JOHN FREDERICK BOOK to Miss NELLIE EDDOWES, both of this city.

WINGATE—EASLER.—On Thursday, November 28, 1868, by the Rev. Jared Haines Peters, WALTER WINGATE to FANNIE A. EASLER, youngest daughter of the late William Easler, Esq., both of Philadelphia.

DIED.

DORSEY.—On the 6th instant, JOHN DORSEY, in the 80th year of his age.

The relatives and friends, also St. Augustine Beneficial Society, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 103 S. Juniper street, on Wednesday morning at 8½ o'clock. Funeral services at St. John's Church. Interment in Cathedral Cemetery.

GRAY.—On the 6th instant, Colonel WILLIAM A. GRAY.

Due notice of the funeral will be given.

MENDENHALL.—On the 5th instant, after a lingering illness, GRIFFITH MENDENHALL, aged 56 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 4625 Jackson street, Manayunk, on Wednesday, June 9, at 1 o'clock. Interment at Roxborough Cemetery.

WILLIAMS.—On the 3d instant, Mrs. MARY WILLIAMS, widow of Hampton Williams, in the 82d year of her age.

Her remains will be at the house of her son-in-law, George H. Gibson, No. 917 Corinthian avenue, till Monday evening, when they will be removed to Woodbury, N. J., for interment on Tuesday at 10 o'clock A. M., the 8th instant.

WILSON.—On the 5th instant, in the 90th year of her age, Mrs. MARY WILSON, wife of the late Moderwell Wilson.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, Thomas Kirkpatrick, No. 567 York avenue, on Tuesday morning, the 8th instant, at 10 o'clock. To proceed to Laurel Hill.

INSURANCE.

NO MAN
Is Fully Prepared to Insure until he has considered
The Rates and Plans
OF THE
AMERICAN LIFE INSURANCE CO.
OF PHILADELPHIA,
FOURTH AND WALNUT STREETS,
6 10 PHILADELPHIA.

JONES'
One-Price Clothing House,
No. 604 MARKET Street.

Our Garments are well made.
Our Cutters are men of talent.
BUT ONE PRICE IS ASKED.
Satisfaction Guaranteed Every Purchaser.

GEO. W. NIEMANN, Proprietor,
2 17 wfmtf No. 604 MARKET St., above Sixth.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE, within five miles of Market Street Bridge, near the Pennsylvania Railroad. First-class property, in excellent order; large mansion, with all modern conveniences, barn, carriage-house, tenant-house, fine garden with fruit and vegetables, ice houses, etc; etc. Situation high and airy; fine view.
B. W. BEESLEY,
5 31 mwf3t* No. 731 WALNUT Street.

FOR SALE, ON EASY TERMS,
A NINE-ROOM HOUSE,
No. 1116 CARPENTER Street,
with bath and gas, hot and cold water.
Apply on the Premises. 6 4 20t

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME THREE-story Brick Dwelling, on VINE Street, between Nineteenth and Twentieth. Lot 18 by 117 feet to a street. Double back buildings, gas, bath, water-closet, hot and cold water. Finished in good style, and in excellent repair. Good sized yard. Apply to G. R. GARDINER, No. 112 South FOURTH Street. 6 2 6wfmt*

FOR SALE—GERMANTOWN.—COMfortable house and three acres; shade, small fruits, pleasant grounds, pointed stone stable and carriage house. Bath, range, theater. Apply on the premises, DUY'S Lane, above Church Lane, or to M. C. LEA, No. 430 WALNUT Street, between 10 and 12 o'clock. 6 2 wfm6t

FOR SALE—HANDSOME THREE-story Brick Dwelling, three-story double back buildings, No. 634 SIXTH Street, above Green; modern improvements, and in excellent order. Was owned and built by the late Henry Derringer, deceased, of the very best materials and workmanship. Immediate possession. Agent at house from 12 to 2 o'clock daily. 6 7 tf

FOR SALE—PEW No. 144 HOLY TRINITY CHURCH. Apply No. 28 S. FRONT Street. 1t

TO RENT.

COUNTRY SEAT AND HOUSES TO LET—Hollinsville, Bristol Pike, above 7-mile stone, and near Tacony; Mansion furnished, ice-house filled, garden planted, stable, etc Apply on premises, or of R. WHITAKER, No. 610 LOCUST Street. 6 5 2t*

GERMANTOWN PROPERTY TO LET.—A large, modern-built house, tenant-house, coach-house, and five acres of land, handsomely laid out walks and garden; within two minutes' walk of Duy's Lane Station. Apply to J. ARMSTRONG. 5 26 12t*

WANTED TO RENT—GERMANTOWN HOUSE, with conveniences.
CHARLES C. LONGSTRETH,
6 7 3t* No. 303 WALNUT Street.

TO RENT—THE CONSTITUTION HOUSE, Atlantic City, N. J., with furniture. Immediate possession can be given. HUGH BARR,
6 5 3t*] N. W. cor. FRONT and WHARTON Sts., Phila.

TO RENT—AN OFFICE SUITABLE FOR A physician or a lawyer, with or without board, at No 1121 GIRARD Street. 2 1t

TO HIRE—THE NEW STEAM YACHT ISABEL. Apply, 232 LOMBARD St. 5 21 fmwlm*

DANIEL M. FOX & SON,
Conveyancers and Real Estate Agents,
OFFICE,
NO. 540 NORTH FIFTH STREET.
6 4 1m PHILADELPHIA.
HENRY K. FOX. DANIEL M. FOX.

PIANOS, ETC.

SCHOMACKER & CO.'S PHILADELPHIA GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANOS are universally acknowledged to be the *best* instruments made, and have been awarded the *highest premiums* at all the principal Exhibitions ever held in the country. Our extensive facilities for manufacturing enable us to offer *great inducements*. Call at our beautiful warerooms, No. 1103 Chesnut street, and examine our extensive stock of *Superior Rosewood Pianos*.

THE BURDETT ORGAN.

P. S.—We have secured the agency for the sale of the *Celebrated Burdett Organ*. It has no rival. The superiority of these instruments over all others is so great that we *challenge contradiction*. Call and examine them before purchasing elsewhere.

The Grand Piano selected by Mrs. Lincoln for the White House eight years ago is now at our warerooms on exhibition, where it will be shown to any one having a desire to see this *historic relic*.

N. B.—New and second-hand Pianos to rent. Tuning and moving promptly attended to. Send for Descriptive Circular.

SCHOMACKER PIANO MANUFACTURING CO.,
6 1 1m 1103 Chesnut street.

ALBRECHT,
RIEKES & SCHMIDT,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FIRST-CLASS PIANO-FORTES.
Full guarantee and moderate prices.
3 2 ¼ WAREROOMS, No. 610 ARCH Street.

CHICKERING
Grand Square and Upright
PIANOS.
DUTTON'S,
11 3tf No. 914 CHESNUT Street.

BRADBURY'S PIANOS.—ONE AT White House. Seven First Premiums. Also, Taylor & Farley's Organs. WILLIAM G. FISCHER, No. 1018 ARCH Street. 4 13 2m

COAL OIL, ETC., ETC.

WILLIAM BALDWIN & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Coal Oil, Vinegar, Benzine,
ALCOHOL, TURPENTINE,
LUBRICATING, WHALE, LARD, and OTHER OILS,
No. 129 ARCH Street and
Nos. 1440 and 1442 WARNOCK Street,
PHILADELPHIA. 6 5 1m

CARPETINGS.

1000 Pieces Brussels,
2000 Pieces Fancy Matting,
JUST RECEIVED PER STEAMER.
E. H. GODSHALK & CO.,
NO. 723 CHESNUT STREET,
3 19 fmw3mrp PHILADELPHIA.

HATS AND CAPS.

WARBURTON'S IMPROVED VENTIlated and easy-fitting Dress Hats (patented), in all the improved fashions of the season CHESNUT Street, next door to the Post Office. 11 19 15p

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FIFTH EDITION

THE LATEST NEWS.

Doings of the Spanish Consul—Produce Market Reports.

FROM NEW YORK.

Not for Cuba.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

New York, June 7.—As Captain Delaney, of the steamer Tybee, was about to clear to-day for St. Domingo, he was informed that the Spanish Consul here had entered a protest against the vessel leaving, alleging that she was carrying arms and men for the Cubans. An inquiry was requested and instituted, which resulted in the vessel being allowed to leave at 3 P. M.

New Railway Enterprise.

In opposition to the injunction against the West Side Elevated Railway, the company put in an answer this morning denying that Common Council has declared the railway a nuisance; that citizens do not own land in the middle of the street; that the street is owned by the city, which holds it in trust for the people of the State; and that thousands of citizens regard the railway as of great public benefit.

The Produce Market.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

New York, June 7.—Flour market less active and heavy; sales of 5100 barrels at $5@5·30 for superfine State; $5·90@6 for extra State; $6·05@6·10 for choice do.; $6·15@6·30 for fancy do.; $5@5·30 for superfine Western; $5·60@5·90 for common to medium extra Western; $5·95@6·35 for choice do.; $6·45@7·50 for good to choice white wheat extra; $5·95@6·10 for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio; $6·15@7·10 for trade brands; $7@8 for common to fair extra St. Louis; and $9@11 for good to choice do., the market closing dull; Southern flour dull; sales of 250 barrels at $6·40@6·95 for common to fair extra, and $7@11·75 for good to choice do. California flour quiet; sales of 150 sacks at $6·75@9·25. Rye flour quiet; sales of 100 barrels at $4·50@6·50. Corn Meal quiet. Wheat market a shade firmer, with a moderate inquiry; sales of 27,000 bushels at $1·41@1·42 for No. 2 spring; $1·42 for winter red Western; and $1·60 for No. 2 white Michigan. Rye quiet. Barley and Barley Malt dull and nominal. Corn 1@2c. better; sales of 41,000 bushels at 64@86c. for new mixed Western, via canal, and 87@91c. for do. via railroad. Oats dull; sales of 24,000 bushels at 80c. for Western, afloat.

FROM EUROPE.

The Paris Races.

By Atlantic Cable.

Paris, June 7.—Yesterday, at the race course, the great feature of the day was the grand prize of Paris, an object of art, the gift of the Emperor, and 100,000f. The race was won by Glaneur, beating the Drummer second, Ryshworth third. Twelve horses started. The betting was four to one against Glaneur, even on Drummer, and six to one against Ryshworth. The weather was delightful, and there was a great crowd present, among them the Emperor and Express, the Prince Imperial, Queen Isabella of Spain, and Queen Sophia of Holland.

Spain Anxious About Cuba.

Madrid, June 7.—There is much anxiety about Cuba. The Government refuses to publish telegrams received from Cuba, which augments the uneasiness.

Hearings at the Central Station.—This afternoon, at 2 o'clock, before Alderman Kerr, at the Central Station:—

—John Burke and Moses Burke had a hearing upon the charge of highway robbery and assault and battery. William Fox testified that a week since he encountered the defendants near Old Chester. Fox had a horse and wagon with him. The defendants took the team and assaulted the witness. Two others—Patrick McMenamin and W. H. Moore—were with the witness, and were likewise maltreated. Held to bail to answer.

—James Black and wife also had a hearing upon the charge of committing an assault and battery on Mary McConorow. Mary had a swelled head from the effects of the attack. Held in $500 bail to answer.

—Daniel Stokes, Annie Stokes, and Tillie Jester, all colored, also had a hearing upon the charge of robbing Fred Mundinger of $250 in a house on Shippen street. Held to bail for a further hearing.

—William Short also had a hearing upon the charge of stealing a horse from Howard Supplee, of West Haverford. William had been working for Supplee and left last night, taking the horse with him. He was arrested in the city about 12 o'clock last night. Held in $1000 bail to answer.

FURNITURE, ETC.

FURNITURE.

A. & H. LEJAMBRE
HAVE REMOVED THEIR
Furniture & Upholstering Warerooms
TO
NO. 1127 CHESNUT STREET,
3 10 wfm6mrp GIRARD ROW.

FURNITURE.
T. & J. A. HENKELS
HAVING REMOVED TO THEIR
ELEGANT STORE,
No. 1002 ARCH Street,
Are now selling FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE at very Reduced Prices. 4 1 3mrp

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

C. & A. PEQUIGNOT,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WATCH CASES,
AND DEALERS IN AMERICAN AND FOREIGN
WATCHES,
No. 13 South SIXTH Street
2 1 mwsÿrp
MANUFACTORY, No. 22 S. FIFTH Street.

HOT OR COLD!
WARM WEATHER! GOOD ICE!!
SUPPLIED BY THE
CARPENTER ICE COMPANY,
No. 717 WILLOW St., Philada.
EASTERN ICE exclusively at market rates.
Large trade supplied on fair terms.

CHAS. L. CARPENTER, } Proprietors.
JOHN GLENDENING,
JOS. M. TRUMAN, JR.,
5 15 1m JOHN R. CARPENTER,

JOHN FARNUM & CO., COMMISSION MERchants and Manufacturers of Conestoga Ticking, etc. No. 233 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia. 4 1 wfml

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CHAMPION SAFES.

UNSUCCESSFUL BURGLARY.

LETTER OF MESSRS. DAVID DOWS & CO.

New York, April 10, 1869.

Herring, Farrel & Sherman,
No. 251 Broadway.

Gents:—On the night of the 22d ultimo, our store, No. 20 South street, was entered, and a desperate attempt made by burglars upon one of your safes in our counting-room.

The key to the safe in which we kept our securities was locked inside of our fire-proof book safe, the doors of which were literally cut to pieces; from this they obtained the key to the other safe and opened it. Fortunately we had one of your Burglar-Proof Banker's Chests inside, in which our valuables were deposited. This they went to work at with a will, and evidently used up all their time and tools in vain attempts to force it. The night was dark and stormy, and the fact of their knowing where our key was kept shows that their plans were well matured. They tried wedging the door and body of the Chest, and the faithful safe bears evidence of the labor and skill devoted to the work. All was useless, and it is with great satisfaction we report that upon opening it we found our securities *all safe*, and can therefore cheerfully indorse the Burglar-Proof work recommended by you.

You will please send the new safe purchased by us to our counting-house, and take the old one, to show that some safes are still manufactured worthy of the name. David Dows & Co.

FARREL, HERRING & CO.,
CHAMPION SAFES,
NO. 629 CHESNUT STREET,
4 17 4ptf PHILADELPHIA.

TO TOURISTS.

E. R. LEE,
NO. 43 NORTH EIGHTH STREET,
WILL OPEN THIS DAY
300 Dozen Oriza Xtract,
WARRANTED GENUINE.
LE GRAND XTRACT.

Our customers will remember its quality, we having had a VERY LARGE quantity of it some year and a half ago.

The assortment comprises the NEWEST and most delicious ODORS. We are

SOLE IMPORTER FOR
LE GRAND XTRACT

In the United States, except New Orleans and California, and guarantee its quality equal if not better than Lubin's, at half the price.

Also, 100 dozen XTRACT (French) in stone jugs.

Also, largest assortment of LINEN FANS in the market.

6 3 4t E. R. LEE.

TO CIGAR BUYERS.

Fresh importations of Havana Cigars, in bond or duty paid. Large assortment, offered in lots to suit purchasers.

Also, cigars of our own manufacture, viz.:—

"MARIANA RITA."

High grade Vuelta Abajo leaf, fifteen styles. Low prices compared with imported cigars. A fair trial will prove their merits.

"FRA DIAVOLO."

Lower priced than the "Mariana Rita," three styles; excellent cigars.

"FLEUR DE LYS," "LOUIS D'OR,"

and other brands, all copyrighted; each of highest grade in its respective class.

All of our Havana leaf we *import direct*, and no better cigars can be produced in this market than those we now offer.

Smokers should see that they obtain our *genuine* cigars, which are offered regularly by many respectable dealers, although some irregular parties put forward inferior cigars as of our make.

We offer these cigars in lots to suit purchasers.

They can be profitably retailed at prices forty per cent. less than imported cigars, will give equal satisfaction, and should be tried, without prejudice, by all who desire a good cigar at moderate cost.

S. FUGUET & SONS,
Importers and Manufacturers,
5 13 26trp No. 229 South FRONT Street.

J. P. BANKSON,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 143 DOCK STREET,
Agent in Philadelphia for the Celebrated
Potomac Mills Hydraulic Cement.

This celebrated Cement is used upon all the public buildings at Washington, D. C., and has been analyzed by Dr. Henry Erni, late Consulting Chemist at the Department of Agriculture, who pronounces it equal to the best Roman Cement. It has been known and used at the South since 1850, and every lock on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, from Cumberland to Alexandria bears testimony to its merits.

Builders and Contractors generally are invited to subject it to the severest tests. 6 1 6t wa6trp

C. F. RUMPP,
Manufacturer and Importer of
FANCY LEATHER GOODS,
NOS. 116 AND 118 NORTH FOURTH ST.

Pocket Books,	Writing Cases,
Satchels,	Writing Desks,
Traveling Bags,	Bankers' Cases,
Porte-monnaies,	Dressing Cases,
Portfolios,	Money Belts,
Cigar Cases,	Match Cases.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
NOS. 116 AND 118 NORTH FOURTH ST.,
5 1m PHILADELPHIA.

SUMMER RESORTS.

SUMMER RESORTS
ON THE LINE OF
PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD AND BRANCHES.

MANSION HOUSE, MOUNT CARBON,
Mrs. Caroline Wunder, Pottsville P. O., Schuylkill county.
TUSCARORA HOTEL
Mrs. M. L. Miller, Tuscarora P. O., Schuylkill county.
MANSION HOUSE,
W. F. Smith, Mahanoy City P. O., Schuylkill county.
MOUNT CARMEL HOUSE,
Charles Culp, Mount Carmel P. O., Northumberland co.
WHITE HOUSE,
E. A. Moss, Reading P. O.
ANDALUSIA,
Henry Weaver, Reading P. O.
LIVING SPRINGS HOTEL,
Dr. A. Smith, Wernersville P. O., Berks county.
COLD SPRINGS HOTEL, LEBANON COUNTY,
William Lerch, Pine Grove P. O., Schuylkill county.
BOYERTOWN SEMINARY,
F. S. Stauffer, Boyertown P. O., Berks county.
LITIZ SPRINGS,
George F. Greider, Litiz P. O., Lancaster county.
EPHRATA SPRINGS,
John Frederick, Ephrata P. O., Lancaster county.
PERKIOMEN BRIDGE HOTEL,
Davis Longaker, Freeland P. O., Montgomery county.
PROSPECT TERRACE,
Dr. James Palmer, Freeland P. O., Montgomery county.
SPRING MILL HEIGHTS,
Jacob H. Breish, Conshohocken P. O., Montgomery co.
DOUTY HOUSE,
Theodore Howell, Shamokin, Northumberland co. [5 4 2mrp

COLUMBIA HOUSE,
CAPE MAY, NEW JERSEY,
Will Receive Guests on and After June 24, 1869.

Extensive alterations and additions, added to the great advantage in location which the Columbia possesses, in consequence of the tendency of Cape May improvements, enable us to promise our patrons more than ordinary satisfaction.

For Rooms, etc , address
GEORGE J. BOLTON,
PROPRIETOR, or
J. H. DENNISON,
6 5 tf MERCHANTS' HOTEL, Philadelphia.

OCEAN HOUSE.
CAPE MAY, NEW JERSEY.

May 5, 1869.

This well-known and favorite House having been thoroughly renovated and improved, will be re-opened by the undersigned, as a first-class Family Hotel, on the twenty-fourth of June next.

The OCEAN HOUSE is situated within fifty yards of the beach. It offers superior advantages to Families on account of quiet and the high character of its guests; and it will be kept strictly home-like in every respect. Seventy-five New Bathing Rooms have been added, and many other important improvements, which will contribute greatly to the comfort of visitors.

The Proprietors have had several years' experience in Cape May Hotel business, and have secured help which will equal that of any other House on the Island.

Every effort will be made to give satisfaction to all who may favor the OCEAN HOUSE with their patronage.

For Rooms, etc., address [5 31 mwf4plm
LYCETT & SAWYER.
JOHN W. LYCETT. HENRY W. SAWYER.

STOCKTON HOTEL,
CAPE ISLAND, N. J.,
WILL OPEN ON THE 24th OF JUNE, 1869.

This Hotel has been erected within the past year; affords ample accommodations for nearly one thousand guests, and is furnished equal to any of the leading hotels in the United States.

For terms, etc., until then, address
PETER GARDNER,
PROPRIETOR,
NO. 307 WALNUT STREET,
6 21m PHILADELPHIA, PA.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,
Will open for the reception of guests on
SATURDAY, JUNE 26, 1869.

HASSLER'S BAND, under the direction of Simon Hassler, is engaged for the season.

Persons wishing to engage rooms will apply to
GEORGE FREEMAN, Superintendent,
ATLANTIC CITY, or
BROWN & WOELPPER,
6 5 2m No. [illegible] RICHMOND Street, Philadelphia.

SURF HOUSE,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,
WILL BE OPEN FOR GUESTS JUNE 26.

The plan of the House may be seen, and rooms secured, until June 20, at the LA PIERRE HOUSE, Philadelphia. TERMS MODERATE.
THOMAS FARLEY, Proprietor.
Carl Sentz' Parlor Orchestra has been engaged for the season. 6 1 1m

EPHRATA MOUNTAIN SPRINGS,
LANCASTER COUNTY, PA.

This popular and well-known SUMMER RESORT will be opened for the reception of guests on the 15th of June, under the auspices of J. W. FREDERICK, the former proprietor.

The entire establishment has been renovated and refitted with new and elegant furniture. 4 27 2m

CAMDEN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

SUNDAY TRAINS FOR THE SEASHORE.

On and after SUNDAY next, June 6, the Mail Train for ATLANTIC CITY
Will leave Vine Street Ferry at........................8 A. M.
Leave Atlantic City at........................4 P. M.
Stopping at all Stations.
6 3 tf D. H. MUNDY, Agent.

SUMMER RESORT.—The subscriber having purchased the Cold Spring property, on the line of the Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, from the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company, will reopen it for visitors and families on June 1, 1869. It is now undergoing thorough repairs, and will be refitted and refurnished in the best manner. Persons can address the proprietor at Harrisburg. Cold Springs, Box No. 170.
5 25 2m WILLIAM LERCH.

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.
HOTEL DE LA METROPOLE,
CHARLES ALDINGER, Proprietor,
Formerly of the "Couronne."

This hotel, the largest in Geneva, is situated in the most favorable portion of the city, commanding a splendid view over the Lake, the Jura, and the Mont Blanc; 300 rooms and saloons. Reading, coffee, smoking, and billiard rooms. English and American newspapers taken daily. 6 3 2m

OLD MORAVIAN "SUN HOTEL," BETHLEHEM, Pa. Established 1758. Two hours and a half from Philadelphia, via North Pennsylvania Railroad. Four trains daily; one train on Sunday. Terms moderate.
RIEGEL & SANDT,
6 3 1m Proprietors.

LAKE HOUSE, CALDWELL, LAKE GEORGE, N. Y.
Best of accommodations for Families and Gentlemen. Board, $3·50 per day; $14 to $17·50 per week, according to rooms. Open from June 1 to October 15. Address
6 1 2m H. J. ROCKWELL.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL. Terms for JUNE $3·50 per day, or $21 per week. For JULY, $4 per day, or $21 to $28 per week.
6 3 30t SYLVANUS T. COZZENS.

NOTABLE PRISONERS.

Who are Incarcerated in the Massachusetts State Prison.

On Wednesday the Massachusetts Legislative Committee on Prisons, accompanied by his Excellency Governor Claflin, the Secretary of the Commonwealth, the Sergeant-at-Arms, Sheriff Clark, and about forty members of the Legislature, visited the State Prison at the invitation of Warden Haynes, the occasion being a proposed improvement of the workshops at a cost of about $40,000.

After examining the premises sufficiently the visitors were conducted through the prison, and the noted inmates pointed out to them. Deacon Andrews was at work in the packing-room, busily preparing gas fixtures for shipment. He was closely shaved, and looked in much better health than during his trial. As the party filed by his bench he seemed to think it was for the express purpose of seeing him, and he never raised his eyes, but kept his hands busy with the cords and paper. Harry Jennings and Charles Stedman, the Gooding robbers, were industriously cutting and pegging away in the shoe shop, and John Moran, the murderer of Mary Ellen Kearney, in Roxbury, was in the packing department. John Gallagher, who shot a man in Washington street on Thanksgiving night, three years ago, was in the kitchen, and, with his long apron and sleeves rolled up, looked like a master among the pots and kettles, dough and hash. He stood in front of one of the large boilers, and took a good look at all who passed near him. He has seven years to serve, over two of which have expired. The most interesting case was that of James Wilson, who is serving a sentence of close confinement for life. In 1845 he came to this country as an escaped Botany Bay convict, with a life sentence hanging over him. Shortly thereafter he was arrested and convicted of burglary, and sentenced to seven years' imprisonment. On the day that his term expired, and while standing in line waiting for the officer to call him and set him free, just as his name was called he drew a long knife, and springing forward a step or two, plunged it into the heart of a fellow-prisoner named Adams, with whom he had some trivial difficulty in one of the shops. For this offense he was arrested, tried, and convicted of murder. He was sentenced to be hanged. His scaffold was erected in the jail yard in 1855. The crowd had collected to witness the execution, some paying large sums for good positions. But just in time to save his life a reprieve arrived for sixty days, signed by the Insane Commissioners. The execution was stayed and during the sixty days Wilson had his sentence commuted to close confinement for life. He has accordingly been closely confined now for fourteen years, and for over twenty-five years has been the inmate of a prison. He looked in good health, is tall and straight as an arrow, with a high, broad forehead, and a large piercing blue eye. He asked to see the Governor, and when introduced said to him that he was without hope while there and under our laws. That the prison diet did not agree with him, and he accordingly asked to be turned over to the British Government and permitted to serve out his life sentence in her penal colonies, to which the crown would send him. He was quite earnest, and withal somewhat eloquent while making this appeal. The Governor promised to lay his application before his Council, and his case should be heard, though he knew of no process by which the transfer could be made. He then waved an adieu to the party and retired to the lonely cell that for fourteen years has been his home.

During the visit the warden pointed out an old man named George Hunnewell, who was doing chores about the prison. He is under sentence for life, and has been in the prison twenty-two years. Until last Tuesday he had not taken a glance outside the prison walls since his entrance. On that day he asked Mr. Haynes to be allowed to ascend to the cupola of the prison and look once more at his native city, Charlestown. Permission was given, and he was supplied with a spyglass to aid his vision, which had grown rather dim. Truly, Rip Van Winkle has here a counterpart.

There are at present 579 prisoners in the prison. Of this number 54 are for life. One hundred and eighty are between the ages of 20 and 25, and 10 between 60 and 70. Fifteen are committed for arson, 23 for manslaughter, 14 for murder, 69 for robbery, 3 for incest, 12 for rape, and the balance for various minor offenses. Last year 3 were sentenced for murder, 6 for manslaughter, and 4 for arson. Of the entire number 180 are foreigners, and the balance natives, 50 being negroes. Of the natives, the largest number except 225 for Massachusetts are for New York, being 39. In the hospital connected with the prison there were 15 patients, several of whom are in such condition that it is doubtful if they will recover.

OBITUARY.

The Right Hon. Lord Broughton.

The death, at the advanced age of eighty-three, of the Right Hon. Lord Broughton, an English statesman and author of considerable note, is announced by a cable despatch.

Lord Broughton, better known by his former name of Sir John Cam Hobhouse, was born on the 27th of June, 1786, near Bristol, was the eldest son of Sir Benjamin Hobhouse. He was educated at Westminster and at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he took his degree in 1808. While at Cambridge he contracted an intimacy with Lord Byron, and soon after his graduation, he accompanied the poet in his travels in Turkey and Greece, and other parts of Southern Europe, and subsequently in Switzerland and Italy; and after his return to England he published an account of these travels in a book which he called "A Journey through Albania and Other Provinces of Turkey, with Lord Byron," which was highly commended. This, however, was not his first work, for in 1809 appeared, with his name, a collection of compositions, under the title of "Imitations and Translations from the Classics, with Original Poems." Four years after the publication of his "Journal" he brought out an elaborate work entitled "The Last Reign of Napoleon." This was in two volumes, and gave a complete and entertaining description of the eventful "Hundred Days," of which he was an intensely interested eye-witness. He also published "Historical Illustrations of the Fourth Canto of Childe Harold," and was a frequent contributor to *Blackwood*, *Frazer's*, the *Westminster Review*, and other periodicals.

His first move in politics was in 1819, or thereabout, when he published his "Letters to an Englishman," which were tinged with strong radical opinions, and contained such a severe attack on the House of Commons that he was imprisoned in Newgate on a charge of having committed a breach of privilege. These letters and his imprisonment brought him prominently before the public, and, upon his release he was taken up by the electors of Westminster, who, in spite of the strenuous and animated opposition of the Whigs, returned him to Parliament after a memorable contest. In Parliament he proved himself an able speaker and an energetic reformer, but his radical opinions became so far modified that in 1831 he entered the Cabinet of Earl Grey as Secretary of War. In 1833 he was made Secretary of State for Ireland.

The next year he was returned from Nottingham, which he represented till 1847; and he sat for Harwich for a few years previous to his elevation to the peerage as Lord Broughton, which was in 1851. In the Cabinet of Lord Melbourne he was President of the Board of Control, and Chief Commissioner of Woods and Forests; and in the Russel administration in 1846-52 he again held the former position.

Lord Broughton married a daughter of the Marquis of Tweeddale. He has taken no active part in public affairs since his elevation to the Upper House.

EMIGRATION.

Arrival of English Mechanics at New York.

The steamer Manhattan, which landed her steerage passengers at New York on Thursday, brought over fourteen hundred men, women, and children, more than half of whom were from the British Islands, the remainder being from Germany, Norway, and Sweden. Among the British were about three hundred Englishmen and Welshmen, of different mechanical trades. The Welshmen were chiefly miners, and went immediately to Pennsylvania.

Among the English the trades represented were mostly connected with housebuilding. Plasterers in England were receiving, at last accounts, 20 shillings a week in country villages and towns, and 32 shillings in cities. Bricklayers and masons received 30 shillings in cities, and 18 in the country. Carpenters 30 shillings in the former, and 24 in the latter. Laborers 12 to 15 shillings in the country, and 20 shillings in the cities.

A few English coal miners were also on board, who represent their trade as very depressed in England. They received twenty shillings a week, and found it impossible to maintain their families with any comfort on that sum. No work was offering by which their wives might aid in the general support.

These men say that for a single man to live in a provincial town, at least twelve shillings and sixpence are required, of which sum two shillings and sixpence is the price of a wretched lodging. The additional cost of clothing would leave little or no margin for spending money or saving. The wages mentioned are the average of those obtained by English mechanics, except in a few trades requiring great skill, when ten or twenty shillings a week more might be earned.

The influx of Norwegians continues enormous at Castle Garden. It is said that at least two hundred thousand more will arrive within the next eighteen months. Their destination is invariably the Northwest.—*N. Y. Post.*

—Daniel Pratt, G. A. T., has been addressing the Amherst boys on "Harmonious Freedom" and "Organic Laws to Unbounded Applause," price ten cents.

—The Detroit Board of Trade talks of a ship canal about the Falls having only a single lock of 320 feet lift.

DESPERATE FIGHT.

Riot at Hunter's Point, New York—Railroad Track Torn Up.

On Thursday evening last, two men named McNalley and Kallahan, employed on the Greenpoint cars, proceeded from that place to Dutch Kills, with the avowed intention of having a spree. On the way out they stopped at several of the lager beer saloons that lay in their way, drinking freely at all of them, so that upon reaching the Kills they were quite drunk. They had not been long at Dutch Kills, when they met Martin Marrow, and another, who is a driver on the Hunter's Point and Astoria Road.

An argument almost immediately ensued as to the relative merits of the respective roads on which the parties were employed. Words turned to blows, and in a few moments they were engaged in a general fight. The Greenpoint men soon succeeded in defeating their opponents, beating Marrow about the head and face in a most shameful manner; not content with this they commenced tearing up the railroad track, and in this way destroyed nearly a mile of the route. They also damaged the bridge over Dutch Kills Creek to such an extent that the trains on the Flushing Railroad were considerably delayed yesterday. Nothing more was heard of the fellows until about 10½ o'clock at night, at which time they entered the drinking saloon on Central avenue, near Third street. They had only been a few moments there when Marrow and a friend also entered the place, whereupon the fight was renewed; this time, however, Marrow succeeded in obtaining the mastery. Seeing this, McNalley, who was mad with drink, seized a bottle which stood upon the counter and hurled it at Marrow, but missed him. Upon the throwing of the bottle the man who was with Marrow pulled out a pistol and aiming it at McNalley's head drew the trigger. The pistol missed fire, and finding it would not go off, he struck McNalley a terrible blow on the head with the butt end of it, at the same time dragging him out into the street, where he was set upon by a number of Marrow's friends and beaten in a terrible manner. The unusual noise in the street soon brought a number of people to the scene, but they hesitated to interfere and the fight proceeded. McNally finally broke away, and together with Kallahan ran toward the Hunter's Point Bridge, followed by the crowd. It is said that Kallahan, in his fright, ran into Newtown creek, and has not since been heard of. McNally made good his escape. A warrant has been issued for the arrest of the parties engaged in the riot.—*N. Y. Tribune of this morning.*

FISK, JR.

Some of His Theatrical Bubbles Burst.

Says the N. Y. *Times* of Friday:—

Rumors have been afloat for several days past to the effect that Mr. Samuel N. Pike, the builder of the Opera House at the corner of Eighth avenue and Twenty-third street, had foreclosed his mortgage retained in the sale to James Fisk, Jr. It was stated that Mr. Pike had received thus far only the first payment of $150,000 cash, and that frequent failures on the part of Mr. Fisk to make further payments had compelled him, most reluctantly, to demand the return of his property. We are glad to say that the reports are unfounded. Mr. Pike states that he received $350,000 on the first payment, and is not anxious to get the house in his hands again; his great mistake was in ever building it.

The facts in the case of the sudden closing of the Opera House, doubtless much to the disgust of the author and translator of "Patrie," and the star of the future, Mr. Fechter, are as follows:—Mr. Fisk's theatrical ventures have not been successful; on the contrary, to use his own language, his losses have been so heavy in his theatrical adventures elsewhere that, in spite of the fact that the Opera House is filled every night, he is compelled to close it; and Saturday night will witness the last performance therein.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ FOR THE SUMMER.—TO PREVENT sunburn and all discolorations and irritations of the skin, bites of mosquitoes or other insects, use Wright's Alconated Glycerine Tablet. It is deliciously fragrant, transparent, and has no equal as a toilet soap. For sale by druggists generally. R. & G. A. WRIGHT, No. 624 CHESNUT Street. 2 4¾

☞ U. S. OFFICE OF ARTIFICIAL LIMBS. —An appropriation ($50,000) having been made by Congress for purchasing
ARTIFICIAL LIMBS FOR OFFICERS
of the United States Army and Navy mutilated in the service, applications may now be made, in person or by letter, by officers entitled to the benefit of the act, and who desire the best Artificial Limbs, to
Dr. B. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon Artist,
No. 1609 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia,
No. 678 BROADWAY, New York,
No. 81 GREEN Street, Boston.
12¾ Offices for Supplying Army and Navy Officers.

☞ DR. F. R. THOMAS, THE LATE OPERATOR of the Colton Dental Association, is now the *only one* in Philadelphia who devotes his entire time and practice to extracting teeth, absolutely without pain, by fresh nitrous oxide gas. Office, 1027 WALNUT St. [5 12¾

☞ PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT.
PHILADELPHIA, May 15, 1869.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The books are now open for subscription and payment of the new stock of this Company. THOMAS T. FIRTH,
5 18 30t Treasurer.

☞ "A PENNY SAVED IS EQUAL TO TWO Earned."—The time to save money is when you earn it, and the way to save it is by depositing a portion of it weekly in the old FRANKLIN SAVING FUND, No. 136 S. FOURTH Street, below Chesnut. Money in large or small amounts received, and five per cent. interest allowed. Open daily from 9 to 3, and on Monday evenings from 7 to 9 o'clock. CYRUS CADWALLADER,
2 16 Treasurer.

☞ PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 3d, 1869.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock of the Company, clear of National and State taxes, payable in cash on and after May 30, 1869.

Blank powers of attorney for collecting dividends can be had at the Office of the Company, No. 238 S. Third street.

The Office will be opened at 8 A. M. and closed at 4 P. M. from May 30 to June 5, for the payment of dividends, and after that date from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. THOMAS T. FIRTH,
5 3 60t] Treasurer.

NOTE.—The Third Instalment on New Stock of 1868 is due and payable on or before June 15.

☞ OLD OAKS CEMETERY COMPANY
OF PHILADELPHIA.
OFFICE, No. 518 WALNUT STREET.

This Company is now prepared to dispose of Lots, clear of all incumbrance, on REASONABLE TERMS. The advantages offered by this Cemetery are well known to be equal if not superior to those possessed by any other Cemetery.

We invite all who desire to purchase Burial Lots to call at the office, where plans can be seen and all particulars will be given.

To societies desiring large tracts of land a liberal reduction will be made.
ALFRED C. HARMER, President.
MARTIN LANDENBERGER, Treasurer.
MICHAEL NISBET, Secretary. 1 11 6m

TERRA COTTA WORKS.

GLOUCESTER TERRA COTTA WORKS
DIXEY & CO.
STORE AND OFFICE
NO. 122 NORTH SIXTH STREET,
ABOVE ARCH,
PHILADELPHIA,
MANUFACTURERS OF
DOUBLE GLAZED VITRIFIED
DRAIN PIPES,
With Branches, Bends, Sleeves, Traps, etc.
DRAINING TILE, PAVEMENT TILE,
PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL CHIMNEY TOPS,
HOT-AIR FLUES,
HOPPERS,
GARDEN VASES,
STATUARY, ETC.
OWNERS, BUILDERS, AND CONTRACTORS
Will consult their interests by giving us a call.
Having a large supply of all kinds constantly on hand, and delivered at the shortest notice.
Respectfully soliciting your orders, we are, yours
5 3tf DIXEY & CO.

CORN EXCHANGE
BAG MANUFACTORY,
JOHN T. BAILEY,
N. E. corner of MARKET and WATER Streets,
Philadelphia.
DEALER IN BAGS AND BAGGING
Of every description, for
Grain, Flour, Salt, Super-Phosphate of Lime, Bone-Dust, Etc.
Large and small GUNNY BAGS constantly on hand.
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No. 1400 CHESNUT Street.
SPRING STYLES.
THE FINEST STOCK,
THE CHEAPEST PRICE,
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THE BEST WORKMANSHIP.

BEAN & WARD,
PLAIN AND DECORATIVE
PAPER HANGINGS,
NO. 251 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
BETWEEN WALNUT AND SPRUCE,
PHILADELPHIA.
COUNTRY WORK PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. 2 18¾

LOOK! LOOK!! LOOK!!!—WALL PAPERS and Linen Window Shades Manufactured, the cheapest in the city, at JOHNSTON'S Depot, No. 1033 SPRING GARDEN Street, below Eleventh, Branch, No. 307 FEDERAL Street, Camden, New Jersey. 2 25¾

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.
ANN E. RYAN and MARY V. Y. SMITH, Trustees under the will of LEWIS RYAN, deceased, vs. PETER CONRAD.

Levari facias. March Term, 1869. No. 551.

The auditor appointed to distribute the proceeds of sale by the Sheriff, under the above writ, of the following described real estate, to wit:—

All that certain three-story brick messuage or tenement and lot or piece of ground situate on the east side of Eighth street, at the distance of one hundred feet from the south line of Chesnut street, in the said city. Containing in front or breadth on the said Eighth street eighteen feet, and in length or depth sixty-three feet eight inches to a three feet wide alley running southward into a ten feet wide alley leading from Seventh to Eighth street. Bounded on the north by the tail ends of the Chesnut street lots, on the south by a messuage and lot of ground allotted to John T. Clark and Emmeline his wife, in the partition of the real estate of John Freis, deceased; on the east by the said three feet wide alley, and on the west by Eighth street aforesaid. (Being the same premises which Mordecai L. Dawson and wife, by indenture dated the eighteenth day of March, Anno Domini 1865, recorded in Deed Book L. R. B., No. 87, page 389, granted and conveyed unto the said Peter Conrad in fee. Together with the common use and privilege of the said three feet and ten feet wide alleys respectively, at all times hereafter for ever.)

Will hear all parties having claims upon the said fund, at his office, No. 266 South THIRD Street, in the city of Philadelphia, on TUESDAY, the 8th of June next, at 4 o'clock P. M., when and where all persons interested are required to enter their claims or be debarred from coming on said fund.
EDWARD M. PAXSON, Auditor.
May 28, 1869. 5 28 fmw 5t

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

JOHN TUCKER, of the city of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, in the said district, a bankrupt, having petitioned for his discharge, a meeting of his creditors will be held in the said city of Philadelphia, before Register WILLIAM McMICHAEL, Esq., at his office, No. 530 WALNUT Street, on the 2d day of July, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., that the examination of the bankrupt may be finished, and any business of second and third meetings required by sections twenty-seven and twenty-eight of the act of Congress may be transacted.

The Register will certify whether the bankrupt has conformed to his duty.

A hearing will also be had on WEDNESDAY, the fourteenth day of July 1869, before the said Court at Philadelphia, at 10 o'clock A. M., when parties in interest may show cause against the discharge.

[L. S.] Witness the Honorable JOHN CADWALADER, Judge of the said District Court and seal thereof, at Philadelphia, the 21st day of May, 1869.
G. R. FOX, Clerk.
Attest—WILLIAM McMICHAEL, Register. 5 24 m 3t*

REFRIGERATORS.

SAVERY'S PATENT
COMBINED DINING-ROOM
Water-Cooler and Refrigerator.

This article has a tank for ice and water, of iron, enameled, arranged in such a manner as to cool an enameled iron chamber, both being covered with an ornamental walnut case; in the chamber, butter, milk, and other provisions can be kept cool and sweet; the ice in the water tank is not wasted, but supplies at all times cool water for drinking purposes, all being perfectly free from the taste of zinc, or any other substance that can in any way be detrimental to health; and as this article is intended for the dining-room, its superintendence is easy and convenient, and it cannot fail to recommend itself to all housekeepers as a useful as well as an ornamental piece of furniture. Nos. 3 and 4 are set on legs and answer the purposes of side tables in dining-rooms.

We manufacture four sizes:—Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4—holding respectively 2, 4, 6, and 8 gallons. No. 1 is small, and is suitable only for very small families, or for milk and butter. No. 4 for large families, boarding-houses, etc. Nos. 2 and 3 are intermediate sizes.

They can be had of any responsible furnishing store, or of the manufacturers, SAVERY & CO.,
Nos. 614 and 616 MARKET Street,
AND
Corner South FRONT and REED Streets,
5 10 1m Philadelphia.

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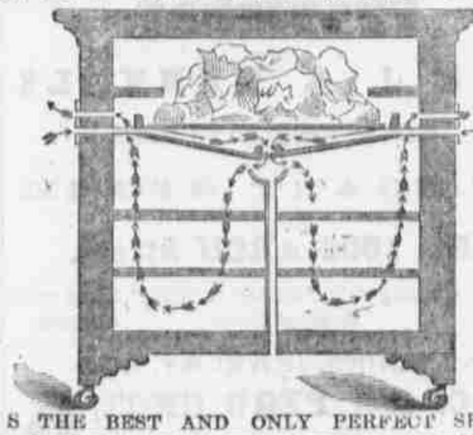
REFRIGERATOR



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And will keep such articles as Vegetables, Fruits, Meats Game, Fish, Milk, Eggs, etc. etc., longer, drier, and colder, with less ice, than any other Refrigerator now in use.
E. S. FARSON & CO.,
5 5 wsm1m 220 DOCK ST., PHILADELPHIA.

REFRIGERATORS AND WATER-COOLERS, finished in the best manner, and lower than elsewhere.
J. W. WEYMER,
No. 52 N. SIXTH Street.
OLD ONES REPAIRED. 6 5 1m

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

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(FRENCH LLOYDS).
INTERNATIONAL REGISTER FOR CLASSIFICATION OF VESSELS.

THE REGISTER VERITAS, containing the Classification of Vessels surveyed in the Continental, British and American ports, for the year 1869, is FOR SALE by the Agents in New York.
ALF MERIAN & CO.,
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Successors to Richmond & Forepaugh,
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The subscribers are manufacturing daily, 10,000 feet of best quality of
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They are also constantly receiving importations of
FRENCH WINDOW GLASS.
Rough Plate and Ribbed Glass, Enamelled, Stained, Engraved, and Ground Glass, which they offer at lowest market rates.
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Furnished with every convenience and facility for producing the best work. A new private passage from the Ladies' Dressing-room to the Operating Room.
All the refinements of Photography, such as
IVORYTYPES,
MINIATURES ON PORCELAIN,
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Would respectfully call the attention of his old customers, and all manufacturers of Clothing and Shoes, and others, who use Spool Silk, Thread, Cotton, Needles, Shuttles, and Sewing Machine Trimmings generally, that he has removed from No. 122 North FOURTH Street to
No. 235 ARCH Street,
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Embracing all the new styles of
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OF THE LATEST STYLES and LOWEST PRICES;
Together with all the NEW SPRING PATTERNS of first-class PHAETONS AND CARRIAGES, in stock and finish. For sale by
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And Marble Buildings,
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H. HOWSON,
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Communications to be addressed to the Principal Office, Philadelphia. 6 1 1m

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Open till 9 o'clock every evening. 3 6 smth5

CITY ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE
To Make an Appropriation for a Town Clock and Bell.

Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia do ordain, That the sum of fourteen hundred dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated for a Town Clock and Bell to be placed on the tower or cupola of the Shiffler Hose and Steam Fire Engine Company's house, on Moyamensing avenue, below Dickerson street, First ward.

And the warrants shall be drawn by the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department in conformity with existing ordinances.

JOSEPH F. MARCER,
President of Common Council.

Attest—
JOHN ECKSTEIN,
Clerk of Common Council.
WILLIAM S. STOKLEY,
President of Select Council.

CLERKS' OFFICE, SELECT AND COMMON COUNCILS,
PHILADELPHIA, June 3, 1869.

This is to certify that the above ordinance was returned by his Honor the Mayor to the Common Council on the third day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, without his approval; and said bill having been reconsidered, was passed on said third of June, A. D. 1869, agreeably to the seventh section of the act of Assembly, approved February second, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, entitled "A further supplement to the act to incorporate the City of Philadelphia," by the following vote, to wit—yeas, 26; nays, 9.

And the said ordinance, together with the objections of his Honor the Mayor, having been sent to Select Council for their consideration, was passed by that body on said third day of June, A. D. 1869, agreeably to the seventh section of the act of Assembly, approved February second, A. D. 1854, entitled "A further supplement to an act to incorporate the City of Philadelphia," by the following vote, to wit—yeas, 19; nays, 4.

Therefore, the said ordinance having been passed agreeably to the provisions of the act of Assembly in such cases made and provided, is now a law in full force and virtue.

Attest—
JOHN ECKSTEIN,
Clerk of Common Council.
Attest—
BENJAMIN H. HAINES,
6 5 Clerk of Select Council.

AN ORDINANCE
To Provide for a Settlement with the Present Lessees of and for the Leasing of Poplar Street Wharf.

Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia do ordain, That the Commissioner of Markets and City Property shall, as soon after the passage hereof as practicable, expose to lease by public vendue, and let to the highest and best bidder, for a term of one or three years, the Wharf property belonging to the city, at the foot of Poplar street, on the river Delaware; and immediately upon the execution by the lessee of a lease therefor, with the securities required by existing ordinances, the said Commissioner is hereby authorized to settle with Messrs. Patterson & Lippincott, the present occupants of said premises, for the use and occupation thereof from the first day of July, 1868, to the day of the commencement of the new lease, at the same rent per annum that shall be secured to the city thereby. Provided, That before the said commissioner shall execute the provisions of this ordinance, the said Patterson & Lippincott shall agree in writing to be bound by said provisions, and to vacate the said premises within thirty days from the time of said letting in case they should not be the successful bidders thereat.

JOSEPH F. MARCER,
President of Common Council.

Attest—
JOHN ECKSTEIN,
Clerk of Common Council.
WILLIAM S. STOKLEY,
President of Select Council.

Approved this third day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine (A. D. 1869).

DANIEL M. FOX,
6 5 Mayor of Philadelphia.

AN ORDINANCE
To change the Boundary Lines of the First Division of the Twenty-fifth Ward, and to create an Additional Division of said Ward.

Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia do ordain, That the First division of the Twenty-fifth ward shall hereafter be bounded as follows, to wit:—To commence at the northeast corner of Germantown road and Erie avenue; thence along said Germantown road to the line of the Twenty-second ward; thence along said line to the Kensington and Oxford turnpike road; thence along the same to Erie avenue; thence along the same to the place of beginning, and the place of voting shall be at the house of Enoch Clifford, corner of Nicetown lane and Germantown road.

Section 2. There shall be created an additional division, to be called the Eighth division, and bounded as follows, to wit:—To commence at the southeast corner of Erie avenue and Germantown road; thence along the said Germantown road to Lehigh avenue; thence along the same to the Kensington and Oxford turnpike road; thence along the same to Erie avenue; thence along the same to the place of beginning, and the place of voting shall be at the house of Charles F. Jones, at the Rising Sun village.

Section 3. That the remaining election divisions of said ward be and remain as heretofore established by law.

JOSEPH F. MARCER,
President of Common Council.

Attest—
JOHN ECKSTEIN,
Clerk of Common Council.
WILLIAM S. STOKLEY,
President of Select Council.

Approved this third day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eighteen hundred and sixty-nine (A. D. 1869).

DANIEL M. FOX,
6 5 Mayor of Philadelphia.

ENGINES, MACHINERY, ETC.

PENN STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER WORKS. NEAFIE & LEVY, PRACTICAL AND THEORETICAL ENGINEERS, MACHINISTS, BOILER-MAKERS, BLACKSMITHS, and FOUNDERS, having for many years been in successful operation, and been exclusively engaged in building and repairing Marine and River Engines, high and low-pressure, Iron Boilers, Water Tanks, Propellers, etc., etc., respectfully offer their services to the public as being fully prepared to contract for engines of all sizes, Marine, River, and Stationary; having sets of patterns of different sizes, are prepared to execute orders with quick despatch. Every description of pattern-making made at the shortest notice. High and Low-pressure Fine Tubular and Cylinder Boilers of the best Pennsylvania Charcoal Iron. Forgings of all sizes and kinds. Iron and Brass Castings of all descriptions. Roll Turning, Screw Cutting, and all other work connected with the above business.

Drawings and specifications for all work done at the establishment free of charge, and work guaranteed.

The subscribers have ample wharf dock-room for repairs of boats, where they can lie in perfect safety, and are provided with shears, blocks, falls, etc. etc., for raising heavy or light weights.
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SOUTHWARK FOUNDRY,
No. 430 WASHINGTON AVENUE, Philadelphia.
WILLIAM WRIGHT'S PATENT VARIABLE CUT-OFF STEAM ENGINE,
Regulated by the Governor.
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Patented June, 1868.
DAVID JOY'S
PATENT VALVELESS STEAM HAMMER.
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PATENT SELF-CENTRING, SELF-BALANCING CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR-DRAINING MACHINE
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HYDRO EXTRACTOR.
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manufacture High and Low Pressure Steam Engines for Land, River, and Marine Service.
Boilers, Gasometers, Tanks, Iron Boats, etc.
Castings of all kinds, either Iron or Brass.
Iron Frame Roofs for Gas Works, Workshops, and Railroad Stations, etc.
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Every description of Plantation Machinery, also, Sugar, Saw, and Grist Mills, Vacuum Pans, Oil Steam Trains, Defecators, Filters, Pumping Engines, etc.
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JOHN H. MURPHY & BROS.
Manufacturers of Wrought Iron Pipe, Etc.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
WORKS,
TWENTY-THIRD and FILBERT Streets.
OFFICE, [41
No. 42 North FIFTH Street.

PHILADELPHIA RASPBERRY, JUCUNDA, Agriculturist, and other Strawberry; Lawton Blackberry Plants; Hartford, Concord, and other Grape Vines. For sale by T. S. & C. E. FLETCHER,
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THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST
FAST FREIGHT LINE,
EVERY THURSDAY.
The Steamships PROMETHEUS, Captain Gray, J. W. EVERMAN, Captain Vance,
WILL FORM A REGULAR WEEKLY LINE.
The steamship PROMETHEUS will sail on THURSDAY, June 10, at 4 P. M.
Through bills of lading given in connection with S. C. R. R. to points in the South and Southwest.
Insurance at lowest rates. Rates of freight as low as by any other route. For freight, apply to
E. A. SOUDER & CO.,
2 22 tf DOCK STREET WHARF.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North river, as follows:—
PEREIRE.........Duchesne.........Saturday, May 1
LAFAYETTE.........Rousseau.........Saturday, May 15
ST. LAURENT.........Lemarie.........Saturday, May 29
VILLE DE PARIS.........Surmont.........Saturday, June 12
PRICE OF PASSAGE
in gold (including wine),
TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First Cabin.........$140 Second Cabin.........$85
TO PARIS.
(Including railway tickets, furnished on board.)
First Cabin.........$145 Second Cabin.........$85
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.
American travellers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid unnecessary risks from transit by English railways and crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.
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For passage in Philadelphia, apply at Adams' Express Company, to H. L. LEAF,
1 25 No. 320 CHESNUT Street.

PHILADELPHIA, RICHMOND, AND NORFOLK STEAMSHIP LINE, THROUGH FREIGHT AIR LINE TO THE SOUTH AND WEST,
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At noon, from FIRST WHARF above MARKET Street.
THROUGH RATES to all points in North and South Carolina, via Seaboard Air Line Railroad, connecting at Portsmouth and to Lynchburg, Va., Tennessee, and the West, via Virginia and Tennessee Air Line and Richmond and Danville Railroad.
Freight HANDLED BUT ONCE, and taken at LOWER RATES THAN ANY OTHER LINE.
The regularity, safety, and cheapness of this route commend it to the public as the most desirable medium for carrying every description of freight.
No charge for commission, drayage, or any expense of transfer.
Steamships insured at the lowest rates.
Freight received daily.
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LINE FOR
NEW YORK.
Sailing Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.
REDUCTION OF RATES.
Spring rates, commencing March 15.
Sailing Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays. On and after 15th of March freight by this line will be taken at 12 cents per 100 pounds, 4 cents per foot, or 1 cent per gallon, ship's option. Advance charges cashed at office on Pier. Freight received at all times on covered wharf.
JOHN F. OHL,
2 28¾ Pier 19 North Wharves.
N. B. Extra rates on small packages iron, metals, etc.

NEW EXPRESS LINE TO Alexandria, Georgetown, and Washington, D. C., via Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, with connections at Alexandria from the most direct route for Lynchburg, Bristol, Knoxville, Nashville, Dalton, and the Southwest.
Steamers leave regularly every Saturday at noon from the first wharf above Market street.
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City of Baltimore, Saturday, June 12, at 1 P. M.
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And each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday, from Pier 45, North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.
Payable in Gold. Payable in Currency.
FIRST CABIN.........$100 STEERAGE.........$35
To London.........105 To London.........40
To Paris.........115 To Paris.........47
PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.
FIRST CABIN. STEERAGE.
Payable in Gold. Payable in Currency.
Liverpool.........$90 Liverpool.........$30
Halifax.........20 Halifax.........15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer.........45 St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer.........30
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, etc., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices,
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 BROADWAY, N. Y.
or to O'DONNELL & FAULK, Agents,
4 5 No. 411 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia.

NOTICE.—FOR NEW YORK, VIA DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL, EXPRESS STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
The CHEAPEST and QUICKEST water communication between Philadelphia and New York.
Steamers leave daily from first wharf below Market street, Philadelphia, and foot of Wall street, New York.
Goods forwarded by all the lines running out of New York, North, East, and West, free of commission.
Freight received and forwarded on accommodating terms.
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5 3¾ No. 119 WALL Street, New York.

NOTICE.—FOR NEW YORK, via Delaware and Raritan Canal, SWIFTSURE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, DESPATCH AND SWIFTSURE LINE.
The business by these lines will be resumed on and after the 8th of March. For Freights, which will be taken on accommodating terms, apply to
W. M. BAIRD & CO.,
3 2¾ No. 132 South Wharves.

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DEALERS IN
Doors, Blinds, Sash, Shutters,
WINDOW FRAMES, ETC.,
N. W. CORNER OF
EIGHTEENTH and MARKET Streets.
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Is warranted to keep Strawberries superior to any known process, as well as other fruit, without being air-tight. Price, 50 cents a package. Sold by the grocers.
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WINCHER, HARTMAN & CO.'S
WASHING AND CLEANSING POWDER
Is unequalled for scrubbing Paints, Floors, and all household use. Ask for it and take no other.
W. H. BOWMAN, Sole Agent,
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PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
No. 26 NORTH WHARVES
AND
No. 27 NORTH WATER STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
ALEXANDER G. CATTELL. ELIJAH CATTELL. 2 22¾

THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, OFFICE No. 320 CHESNUT Street, forwards Parcels, Packages, Merchandise, Bank Notes, and Specie either by its own lines or in connection with other Express Companies, to all the principal towns and cities in the United States.
JOHN BINGHAM,
Superintendent.

DR. F. GIRARD, VETERINARY SURGEON, treats all diseases of horses and cattle, and all surgical operations, with efficient accommodations for horses, at his Infirmary No. 990 MARSHALL Street above Poplar. 1 18¾

The Mining Excitements of California.

A writer in the *Overland Monthly* give a pleasant sketch of the mining excitements of California:—

"The discovery of the Australian mines occurred in 1851, at the time when the California diggings were still in a very productive condition—and very few left this coast. About the close of 1853 a series of false letters in regard to the opening of rich gold mines on the headwaters of the Amazon, in Peru, were published in the Panama papers,and as it was supposed that they were written in good faith and had some foundation in fact, they were republished by the public journals of California. They misled a thousand men to go to Callao, and on their arrival there they were astonished to find that the people in Peru had never heard of the new diggings.

"The Kern river excitement, in the spring of 1855, surpassed everything that had preceded it. In this case, as in several others which had preceded it, a number of false letters, written undoubtedly with a deliberate purpose to deceive, were published. The purpose was attained, for not less than five thousand miners went to Kern river, and as many more had prepared to follow them. Men in every branch of employment threw up their business,or sold out at a sacrifice. Labor rose in value, and many farms and mines lay idle for the lack of laborers. It looked for a time as though all other places were to be deserted for Kern river. But in a few weeks I was known that there never had been any rich diggings in the valley of Kern river, and that the few claims which had paid were worked out.

"For nearly three years the miners of California had comparative quiet, and then in the spring of 1858 came the news that rich auriferous deposits had been discovered on the banks of Fraser river, within a hundred miles of its mouth. The diggings were not extensive, but the gold was fine, implying that it had been carried by the river a considerable distance, and the opinion was formed from the analogies of California experience that there must be rich and extensive placers in the upper part of the basin of the stream. The Sacramento, the Feather, and the San Joaquin rivers never had any rich bars near their mouths, and they are far from being so large or so long as the Fraser. It was evident that the gold or the bars near Yale had not come from the neighboring hills, but had been brought down by the current for a long distance.

"These facts justified the presumption, which, however, was not verified, that the valley of the Fraser must be richer in gold than that of the Sacramento was in 1849, and this presumption was the main cause of the Fraser fever. Another cause was that the miners were spoiling for an excitement. Many of the rich placers were exhausted. The live rivers, the gulches, and the shallow flats would no longer pay for white labor. The country was full of men who could no longer earn the wages to which they had become accustomed, and they were unwilling to come down to farming at thirty dollars per month. They had become industrially desperate. They were ready to go anywhere if there was a reasonable hope of rich diggings, rather than submit to live without the high pay and excitement which they had enjoyed for years in the Sacramento placers. Many of them had become unfit for the placid and orderly routine of the common laborer in other countries. They were demoralized by prosperity.

"These men welcomed the rumors that a new California had been found in the basin of the Fraser with joy and enthusiasm. They would not wait for the verification of the rumors. They would not allow others more confident than themselves to go and take up all the good claims. They started with as little delay as possible, and the people of Victoria, through whose towns all the news came to San Francisco, were amazed at the rush of thousands of Californians for diggings which had yielded little gold, and had been taken up so far as they were known or accessible. The first notice of the mines was published in March: on the 20th of April the migration commenced, and in that month 500 adventurers went: In May, 2000; in June, 9500; and in the first ten days of July, six thousand—eighteen thousand in all. Nine steamers and twenty sailing vessels were engaged in the trade, the distance being only one thousand miles by sea, and the breezes very favorable to sailers. By the 9th of July more than one voter in six had left the State, and it seemed probable that the migration would continue at the same ratio. The mining counties, having few homes, were the chief sufferers. Some of them lost more than a third of their population. General bankruptcy stared them in the face. Real estate lost from twenty-five to seventy five per cent. of its market value. The stages were unable to carry the passengers bound for Fraser river as fast as they applied.

"San Francisco, although the adventurers purchased their supplies and spent money here while waiting for the vessels that were to carry them off, suffered also. There was a great decrease in the value of city lands. Lots on Montgomery street, south of Bush, now worth $1500, were offered for $100 per front foot. Several of the wealthiest real estate owners made preparations to 'hedge' and save themselves from loss here by buying lots in Victoria. Claims in the mining districts in demand in March at $1000 went begging in June for buyers at $100, and the town property in the mountains suffered an equal depreciation. It seemed that the glory of California had departed. But the Fraser fever terminated more suddenly than it commenced. Though there were thousands of skilful miners on Fraser river, up to the 10th of July less than $100,000 in dust had arrived in San Francisco. Their letters to their friends were not encouraging. They had been told before starting that the river was high with melting snow, and that the bars would not be accessible until low water should come with midsummer, and they were willing to wait; but those bars above high-water mark did not pay like the high bars of the Yuba and Feather in 1849; and there were no ravine diggings like those of California. Some of the adventurers had succeeded in ascending the river several hundred miles, but they found nothing that came up to their expectations. In Victoria there were eight thousand men without employment, and many of them without money. On the 10th of July there were not less than two thousand men in San Francisco ready to sail for Fraser river, and thousands of others in all parts of the State were preparing to start, notwithstanding the lack of encouraging news; but their intentions were changed within two days. The steamer Brother Jonathan, which sailed from this port on the 8th of July, foundered at sea; and though this disaster proved nothing against Frazer river, it was the shock was crystallized the general idea previously entertained unconsciously, that the rush had continued too long. The migration suddenly stopped; soon the adventurers began to come back, and in a few months they were nearly all at work in their old places; many of them cured of their desperation by their hardships and privations in British Columbia, and glad to get back on any terms to 'God's Country,' as they called it."

How Queen Victoria Travels.

The Queen of England, writes an American in London, has so far yielded to the public pressure as to return somewhat to public life. She announced a series of drawing-rooms and levees, greatly to the satisfaction of London and the people. On Tuesday she came in from Windsor Castle to hold her drawing-room. The whole pathway—about three miles—from the station to Buckingham Palace, was lined with people anxious to catch sight of the Queen. Notwithstanding the talk of the papers, she is immensely popular with the people. Her coming is hailed with great delight, and if she would put on the trappings of royalty and appear in public as of old, she would be received with demonstrations of enthusiasm such as never before marked her reign.

She is thoroughly a good woman. She is exceedingly liberal in her notions. Many of her personal attendants are dissenters, and she encourages their attendance at dissenting chapels, to the great disgust of ultra churchmen. At Balmoral and Osborn, where the chapels are far away, she furnishes her domestics with coaches. The little time she spends in London she devotes to visiting hospitals and institutions for the infirm, sick, and poor under her special charge. Then she has so much pluck that while the English people regret her withdrawal from public life, they respect her spirit in doing as she pleases.

She came in from Windsor the other morning in fine style. About a dozen coaches moved out of Buckingham Palace, wound up Hyde Park, and met the Queen at the station. The 17th Lancers, the finest corps in England, and the favorite, performed escort duty. The magnificent Horse Guards, with their scarlet uniform and brass helmets and fountain plumes, on black horses, selected with great care from all parts of the world, were stationed at intervals on the road as sentinels. Her Majesty alone rides under the marble arch into Hyde Park, and through the royal highway, over which none but royal wheels roll. The Triumphal Arch, on which is the colossal statue of Wellington, has a gateway through which no carriage passes but the Queen's.

It was quite a royal sight to see the cortege move along. First came two outriders, one before the other, in the scarlet uniform of the Queen—white breeches and topped boots, black stove-pipe hat with a cockade, and riding at an angle of forty-five degrees, as all Englishmen ride; then a detachment of Lancers; then the Queen's carriage drawn by four horses, ridden by two postilions. The Lancers brought up the rear, the Horse Guards being on the right and left; the inevitable Brown sitting on the box. The royal carriage was an open barouche. The Queen, Princesses Louise and Beatrice, and Prince Arthur were inside.

Her Majesty looked uncommonly well—her face rather pale than florid, as usual; her hair light, and in a condition of neglect, as is common to the Queen. She was dressed completely in black, but with more dress and less widowy than formerly. She has a court suit, which, while she maintains her mourning, and while the suit is perfectly black in material, the white ermine trimming, and the ornaments in which the Queen indulges, make her look even more regal than when in the tawdry robes of state. The ceremonial robes are very costly, but they are old fashioned, do not fit, and give a bunchy and uncomfortable and untidy appearance to the wearer, and are really outshone in richness and heavy embroidery by the robes worn by the coachmen, footmen, and lackeys of foreign ambassadors. But the new court dress of the Queen is very rich and tasteful, and becomes her Majesty well. Winterhalter has painted a portrait of the Queen in her new court robes. It is not quite completed, and is in the Queen's private apartments at Windsor Castle. I saw it the other day, and it is one of the finest productions of that eminent artist. Princess Louise was dressed in fine taste in black. She is a very talented young lady, and has just executed a marble bust of her mother, which is on exhibition at the Royal Academy. Beatrice has more talent than any other member of the family. She is an exceedingly smart girl.

LUMBER.

1869 SPRUCE JOIST. 1869
SPRUCE JOIST.
HEMLOCK.
HEMLOCK.

1869 SEASONED CLEAR PINE. 1869
SEASONED CLEAR PINE.
CHOICE PATTERN PINE.
SPANISH CEDAR, FOR PATTERNS.
RED CEDAR.

1869 FLORIDA FLOORING. 1869
FLORIDA FLOOING.
CAROLINA FLOORING.
VIRGINIA FLOORING.
DELAWARE FLOORING.
ASH FLOORING.
WALNUT FLOORING.
FLORIDA STEP BOARDS.
RAIL PLANK.

1869 WALNUT BDS. AND PLANK. 1869
WALNUT BDS. AND PLANK.
WALNUT BOARDS.
WALNUT PLANK.

1869 UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER. 1869
UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER.
RED CEDAR.
WALNUT AND PINE.

1869 SEASONED POPLAR. 1869
SEASONED CHERRY.
ASH.
WHITE OAK PLANK AND BOARDS.
HICKORY.

1869 CIGAR BOX MAKERS' 1869
CIGAR BOX MAKERS'
SPANISH CEDAR BOX BOARDS,
FOR SALE LOW.

1869 CAROLINA SCANTLING. 1869
CAROLINA H. T. SILLS.
NORWAY SCANTLING.

1869 CEDAR SHINGLES. 1869
CYPRESS SHINGLES.
MAULE, BROTHER & CO.,
11§ No. 2500 SOUTH Street.

ESLER & BROTHER'S
U. S. BUILDERS' MILL,
Nos. 24, 26 and 28 S. FIFTEENTH St.

We offer this season to the trade a larger and more superior stock of

Wood Mouldings, Brackets, Balusters, Newell Posts, Etc.

The stock is made from a careful selection of Michigan Lumber, from the mills direct, and we invite builders and contractors to examine it before purchasing elsewhere.

Turning and Scroll Work in all its varieties. 5 6 2m

LUMBER UNDER COVER.
ALWAYS DRY.
WATSON & GILLINGHAM,
3 29 No. 924 RICHMOND Street.

PANEL PLANK, ALL THICKNESSES.—
1 COMMON PLANK, ALL THICKNESSES.
1 COMMON BOARDS.
1 and 2 SIDE FENCE BOARDS.
WHITE PINE FLOORING BOARDS.
YELLOW AND SAP PINE FLOORINGS, 1¼ and 4¼. SPRUCE JOIST, ALL SIZES.
HEMLOCK JOIST, ALL SIZES.
PLASTERING LATH A SPECIALTY.
Together with a general assortment of Building Lumber, for sale low for cash. T. W. SMALTZ,
3 25 6m FIFTEENTH and STILES Streets.

WINES.

HER MAJESTY
CHAMPAGNE.
DUNTON & LUSSON,
215 SOUTH FRONT STREET.

THE ATTENTION OF THE TRADE IS solicited to the following very Choice Wines, etc., for sale by

DUNTON & LUSSON,
215 SOUTH FRONT STREET.

CHAMPAGNES.—Agents for her Majesty, Duc de Montebello, Carte Bleue, Carte Blanche, and Charles Farre's Grand Vin Eugenie, and Vin Imperial, M. Kleeman & Co., of Mayence, Sparkling Moselle and RHINE WINES.

MADEIRAS.—Old Island, South Side Reserve.

SHERRIES.—F. Rudolphe, Amontillado, Topaz, Vallette, Pale and Golden Bar, Crown, etc.

PORTS.—Vinho Velho Real, Valllette, and Crown.

CLARETS—Promis Aine & Cie., Montferrand and Bordeaux, Clarets and Sauterne Wines.

GIN.—"Meder Swan."

BRANDIES.—Hennessey, Otard, Dupuy & Co.'s various vintages. 4 5

DEAFNESS.—EVERY INSTRUMENT THAT science and skill have invented to assist the hearing in every degree of deafness; also, Respirators; also, Crandall's Patent Crutches, superior to any others in use, at P. MADEIRA'S, No. 115 S. TENTH Street, below Chesnut. 1 1

RAILROAD LINES.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON, AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.—TIME TABLE.—Commencing MONDAY, May 10, 1869.—Trains will leave Depot corner Broad street and Washington avenue, as follows:—

Way Mail Train at 8·30 A. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore, stopping at all regular stations. Connecting with Delaware Railroad at Wilmington for Crisfield and intermediate stations.

Express Train at 12 M. (Sundays excepted) for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Wilmington, Perryville, and Havre-de-Grace. Connects at Wilmington with train for New Castle.

Express Train at 4·00 P. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Chester, Thurlow, Linwood, Claymont, Wilmington, Newport, Stanton, Newark, Elkton, North-East, Charlestown, Perryville, Havre-de-Grace, Aberdeen, Perryman's, Edgewood, Magnolia, Chase's, and Stemmer's Run.

Night Express at 11·30 P. M. (daily), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Chester, Thurlow, Linwood, Claymont, Wilmington, Newark, Elkton, North-East, Perryville, Havre-de-Grace, Perryman's, and Magnolia.

Passengers for Fortress Monroe and Norfolk will take the 12·00 M. train.

WILMINGTON TRAINS.

Stopping at all Stations between Philadelphia and Wilmington.

Leave Philadelphia at 11·00 A. M., 2·30, 5·00, and 7·00 P. M. The 5·00 P. M. Train connects with Delaware Railroad for Harrington and intermediate Stations.

Leave Wilmington 6·30 and 8·10 A. M., 1·30, 4·15, and 7·00 P. M. The 8·10 A. M. Train will not stop between Chester and Philadelphia. The 7 P. M. Train from Wilmington runs daily; all other Accommodation Trains Sundays excepted.

From Baltimore to Philadelphia.—Leave Baltimore 7·25 A. M., Way Mail; 9·35 A. M., Express; 2·35 P. M., Express; 7·25 P. M., Express.

SUNDAY TRAIN FROM BALTIMORE.

Leaves Baltimore at 7·25 P. M., stopping at Magnolia, Perryman's, Aberdeen, Havre-de-Grace, Perryville, Charlestown, North-East, Elkton, Newark, Stanton, Newport, Wilmington, Claymont, Linwood, and Chester.

PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE CENTRAL RAILROAD TRAINS.

Stopping at all stations on Chester Creek and Philadelphia and Baltimore Central Railroad.

Leave Philadelphia for Port Deposit (Sundays excepted) at 7·00 A. M. and 4·30 P. M.

The 7 A. M. train will stop at all stations between Philadelphia and Lamokin.

A Freight Train, with Passenger Car attached, will leave Philadelphia daily (except Sundays) at 1·00 P. M., running to Oxford.

Leave Port Deposit for Philadelphia (Sundays excepted) at 5·40 A. M., 9·25 A. M., and 4·20 P. M.

Trains leaving Wilmington at 6·30 A. M. and 4·15 P. M. will connect at Lamokin Junction with the 7·00 A. M. and 4·30 P. M. trains for Baltimore Central Railroad.

Through tickets to all points West, South, and Southwest may be procured at Ticket Office, No. 828 Chesnut street, under Continental Hotel, where also State Rooms and Berths in Sleeping Cars can be secured during the day. Persons purchasing tickets at this office can have baggage checked at their residence by the Union Transfer Company.

H. F. KENNEY, Superintendent.

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—For BETHLEHEM, DOYLESTOWN, MAUCH CHUNK, EASTON, WILLIAMSPORT, WILKESBARRE, MAHANOY CITY, MOUNT CARMEL, PITTSTON, TUNKHANNOCK, AND SCRANTON.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

Passenger Trains leave the Depot, corner of BERKS and AMERICAN Streets, daily (Sundays excepted), as follows:—

At 7·45 A. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre, Mahanoy City, Pittston, and Tunkhannock.

At 9·45 A. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, and New Jersey Central and Morris and Essex Railroads.

At 1·45 P. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, and Hazleton.

At 5··00 P. M. for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk.

For Doylestown at 8·45 A. M., 2·45 and 4·15 P. M.

For Fort Washington at 6·45 and 10·45 A. M., and 11·30 P. M.

For Abington at 1·15, 3·15, 5·20, and 8 P. M.

For Lansdale at 6·20 P. M.

Fifth and Sixth Streets, Second and Third Streets, and Union City Passenger Railways run to the new Depot.

TRAINS ARRIVE IN PHILADELPHIA.

From Bethlehem at 9·00 A. M., 2·10, 4·45, and 8·25 P. M.

From Doylestown at 8·25 A. M., 4·55 and 7·05 P. M.

From Lansdale at 7·30 A. M.

From Fort Washington at 9·20, 10·35 A. M., and 3·10 P. M.

From Abington at 2·35, 4·35, 6·45, and 9·35 P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

Philadelphia for Bethlehem at 9·30 A. M.
Philadelphia for Doylestown at 2 P. M.
For Abington at 7 P. M.
Doylestown for Philadelphia at 6·30 A. M.
Bethlehem for Philadelphia at 4 P. M.
Abington for Philadelphia at 8 P. M.

Tickets sold and Baggage checked through at Mann's North Pennsylvania Baggage Express Office, No. 105 S. FIFTH Street.

ELLIS CLARK, Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

SUMMER TIME.

The trains of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad leave the Depot, at THIRTY-FIRST and MARKET Streets, which is reached directly by the Market street cars, the last car connecting with each train leaving Front and Market streets thirty minutes before its departure. The Chesnut and Walnut streets cars run within one square of the Depot.

Sleeping-car Tickets can be had on application at the Ticket Office, N. W. corner Ninth and Chesnut streets, and at the Depot.

Agents of the Union Transfer Company will call for and deliver baggage at the depot. Orders left at No. 901 Chesnut street, or No. 116 Market street, will receive attention.

TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT, VIZ.:—

Mail Train	8·00 A. M.
Paoli Accommodat'n, 10·30 A. M., 1·10 and	7·00 P. M.
Fast Line	11·50 A. M.
Erie Express	11·50 A. M.
Harrisburg Accommodation	2·30 P. M.
Lancaster Accommodation	4·00 P. M.
Parkesburg Train	5·30 P. M.
Cincinnati Express	8·00 P. M.
Erie Mail and Pittsburg Express	10·30 P. M.

Philadelphia Express, 12 night.

Erie Mail leaves daily, except Sunday, running on Saturday night to Williamsport only. On Sunday night passengers will leave Philadelphia at 12 o'clock.

Philadelphia Express leaves daily. All other trains daily, except Sunday.

The Western Accommodation Train runs daily except Sunday. For this train tickets must be procured and baggage delivered, by 5 P. M., at No. 116 Market street.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT DEPOT, VIZ.:—

Cincinnati Express	3·10 A. M.
Philadelphia Express	6·50 A. M.
Paoli Accommodat'n, 8·20 A. M., 3·40 and	6·20 P. M.
Erie Mail	9·35 A. M.
Fast Line	9·35 A. M.
Parkesburg Train	9·10 A. M.
Lancaster Train	12·30 P. M.
Erie Express	4·20 P. M.
Day Express	4·20 P. M.
Southern Express	6·40 P. M.
Harrisburg Accommodation	9·40 P. M.

For further information, apply to
JOHN F. VANLEER, JR., Ticket Agent,
No. 901 CHESNUT Street.
FRANCIS FUNK, Ticket Agent,
No. 116 MARKET Street.
SAMUEL H. WALLACE,
Ticket Agent at the Depot.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
4 29 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

WEST JERSEY RAILROADS.—SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

From foot of MARKET Street (Upper Ferry).
Commencing THURSDAY, April 1, 1869.
TRAINS LEAVE AS FOLLOWS:—

For Cape May and stations below Millville, 3·15 P. M.

For Millville, Vineland, and intermediate stations, 8·00 A. M., 3·15 P. M.

For Bridgeton, Salem, and way stations, 8·00 A. M. and 3·30 P. M.

For Woodbury at 8·00 A. M., 3·15, 3·30, and 6·00 P. M.

Freight train leaves Camden daily at 12 o'clock, noon.

Freight received at second covered wharf below Walnut street, daily.

Freight delivered No. 228 South Delaware avenu
WILLIAM J. SEWELL,
Superintendent.

READING RAILROAD.—GREAT TRUNK LINE FROM PHILADELPHIA TO THE INTERIOR OF PENNSYLVANIA, THE SCHUYLKILL, SUSQUEHANNA, CUMBERLAND, AND WYOMING VALLEYS, THE NORTH, NORTHWEST, AND THE CANADAS.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS, April 12, 1869.

Leaving the Company's Depot at Thirteenth and Callowhill streets, Philadelphia, at the following hours:—

MORNING ACCOMMODATION.

At 7·30 A. M. for Reading and all intermediate Stations and Allentown. Returning, leaves Reading at 6·30 P. M.; arrives in Philadelphia at 9·15 P. M.

MORNING EXPRESS.

At 8·15 A. M. for Reading, Lebanon, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Pinegrove, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Elmira, Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, York, Carlisle, Chambersburg, Hagerstown, etc.

The 7·30 A. M. train connects at READING with East Pennsylvania Railroad trains for Allentown, etc., and the 8·15 A. M. train connects with the Lebanon Valley train for Harrisburg, etc.; at PORT CLINTON with Catawissa Railroad trains for Williamsport, Lock Haven, Elmira, etc.; at HARRISBURG with Northern Central, Cumberland Valley, and Schuylkill and Susquehanna trains for Northumberland, Williamsport, York, Chambersburg, Pinegrove, etc.

AFTERNOON EXPRESS.

Leaves Philadelphia at 3·30 P. M. for Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg, etc., connecting with Reading and Columbia Railroad trains for Columbia, etc.

POTTSTOWN ACCOMMODATION.

Leaves Pottstown at 6·25 A. M., stopping at intermediate stations; arrives in Philadelphia at 8·40 A. M. Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4·30 P. M.; arrives in Pottstown at 6·40 P. M.

READING ACCOMMODATION.

Leaves Reading at 7·30 A. M., stopping at all way stations; arrives in Philadelphia at 10·15 A. M.

Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 5·15 P. M.; arrives in Reading at 8·05 P. M.

Trains for Philadelphia leave Harrisburg at 8·10 A. M., and Pottsville at 8·45 A. M., arriving in Philadelphia at 1 P. M. Afternoon trains leave Harrisburg at 8·05 P. M., and Pottsville at 2·45 P. M., arriving at Philadelphia at 6·45 P. M.

Harrisburg Accommodation leaves Reading at 7·15 A. M. and Harrisburg at 4·10 P. M.. Connecting at Reading with Afternoon Accommodation south at 6·30 P. M., arriving in Philadelphia at 9·15 P. M.

Market train, with a passenger car attached, leaves Philadelphia at 12·45 noon, for Pottsville and all way stations; leaves Pottsville at 7·30 A. M. for Philadelphia and all way stations.

All the above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

Sunday trains leave Pottsville at 8 A. M., and Philadelphia at 8·15 P. M. Leaves Philadelphia for Reading at 8 A. M.; returning from Reading at 4·25 P. M.

CHESTER VALLEY RAILROAD.

Passengers for Downingtown and intermediate points take the 7·30 A. M., 12·45, and 4·30 P. M. trains from Philadelphia. Returning from Downingtown at 6·10 A. M., 1·00 and 5·45 P. M.

PERKIOMEN RAILROAD.

Passengers for Skippack take 7·30 A. M. and 4·30 P.M. trains from Philadelphia, returning from Skippack at 8·15 A. M. and 1·00 P. M. Stage lines for the various points in Perkiomen Valley connect with trains at Collegeville and Skippack.

NEW YORK EXPRESS FOR PITTSBURG AND THE WEST.

Leaves New York at 9 A. M. and 5 and 8 P. M., passing Reading at 1·05 A. M., and 1·50 and 10·19 P. M., and connecting at Harrisburg with Pennsylvania and Northern Central Railroad Express trains for Pittsburg, Chicago, Williamsport, Elmira, Baltimore, etc.

Returning Express train leaves Harrisburg on arrival of Pennsylvania Express from Pittsburg at 3·50 and 5·50 A. M., and 10·50 P. M., passing Reading at 5·44 and 7·31 A. M., and 12·50 P. M., and arriving at New York at 11 A. M. and 12·20 and 5 P. M. Sleeping cars accompany these trains through between Jersey City and Pittsburg without change.

A Mail Train for New York leaves Harrisburg at 8·10 A. M. and 2·05 P. M. Mail Train for Harrisburg leaves New York at 12 M.

SCHUYLKILL VALLEY RAILROAD.

Trains leave Pottsville at 6·45 and 11·30 A. M., and 6·40 P. M., returning from Tamaqua at 8·35 A. M., and 2·15 and 4·35 P. M.

SCHUYLKILL AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD.

Trains leave Auburn at 7·55 A. M. for Pinegrove and Harrisburg, and at 12·15 noon for Pinegrove and Tremont. Returning from Harrisburg at 3·30 P. M., and from Tremont at 7·40 A. M. and 5·35 P. M.

TICKETS.

Through first-class tickets and emigrant tickets to all the principal points in the North and West and Canadas.

Excursion Tickets from Philadelphia to Reading, and intermediate stations, good for one day only, are sold by Morning Accommodation Market Train, Reading and Pottstown Accommodation Trains, at reduced rates.

Excursion Tickets to Philadelphia, good for one day only, are sold at Reading and intermediate stations by Reading and Pottstown Accommodation Trains, at reduced rates.

The following tickets are obtainable only at the office of S. Bradford, Treasurer, No. 227 S. Fourth street, Philadelphia, or of G. A. Nichols, General Superintendent, Reading.

COMMUTATION TICKETS.

At 25 per cent. discount, between any points desired, for families and firms.

MILEAGE TICKETS.

Good for 2000 miles, between all points, at $52·50 each for families and firms.

SEASON TICKETS.

For three, six, nine, or twelve months, for holders only, to all points at reduced rates.

CLERGYMEN

Residing on the line of the road will be furnished with cards entitling themselves and wives to tickets at half fare.

EXCURSION TICKETS

From Philadelphia to principal stations, good for Saturday, Sunday, and Monday, at reduced fares, to be had only at the Ticket Office, at Thirteenth and Callowhill streets.

FREIGHT.

Goods of all descriptions forwarded to all the above points from the Company's new freight depot, Broad and Willow streets.

MAILS

Close at the Philadelphia Post Office for all places on the road and its branches at 5 A. M., and for the principal stations only at 2·15 P. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS

Leave Philadelphia daily at 4·35 A. M., 12·45 noon, 3 and 6 P. M., for Reading, Lebanon, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Port Clinton, and all points beyond.

BAGGAGE.

Dungan's Express will collect baggage for all trains leaving Philadelphia Depot. Orders can be left at No. 225 S. Fourth street, or at the Depot Thirteenth and Callowhill streets.

PHILADELPHIA, GERMANTOWN, AND NORRISTOWN RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE.

On and after MONDAY, May 3, 1869.

FOR GERMANTOWN.

Leave Philadelphia at 6, 7, 8, 9·05, 10, 11, 12 A. M., 1, 2, 3¼, 3¾, 4, 4·35, 5·05, 5¾, 6, 6½, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 P. M.

Leave Germantown at 6, 7, 7½, 8, 8·20, 9, 10, 11, 12 A. M., 1, 2, 3, 4, 4¾, 5, 5½, 6, 6½, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 P. M.

The 8·20 down train and 3¾ and 5¾ up trains will not stop on the Germantown Branch.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia at 9·15 A. M., 2, 4·05, 7, and 10¾ P. M.

Leave Germantown at 8·15 A. M., 1, 3, 6, and 9¾ P. M.

CHESNUT HILL RAILROAD.

Leave Philadelphia at 6, 8, 10, 12 A. M., 2, 3¾, 5¾, 7, 9, and 11 P. M.

Leave Chesnut Hill at 7·10, 8, 9·40, 11·40 A. M., 1·40, 3·40, 5·40, 6·40, 8·40, and 10·40 P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia at 9·15 A. M., 2 and 7 P. M.

Leave Chesnut Hill at 7·50 A. M., 12·40, 5·40, and 9·25 P. M.

FOR CONSHOHOCKEN AND NORRISTOWN.

Leave Philadelphia at 6, 7½, 9, and 11·05 A. M., 1½, 3, 4½, 5, 5½, 6¼, 8·05, 10·05, and 11½ P. M.

Leave Norristown at 5·40, 6½, 7, 7¾, 9, and 11 A. M., 1½, 3, 4½, 6¼, 8, and 9½ P. M.

The 7¾ A. M. train from Norristown will not stop at Mogee's, Potts' Landing, Domino, or Schur's lane.

The 5 P. M. train from Philadelphia will stop only at School lane, Manayunk, and Conshohocken.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia at 9 A. M., 2½, 4, and 7¼ P. M.

Leave Norristown at 7 A. M., 1, 5½ and 9 P. M.

FOR MANAYUNK.

Leave Philadelphia at 6, 7½, 9, and 11·05 A. M., 1½, 3, 4½, 5, 5½, 6¼, 8·05, 10·05, and 11½ P. M.

Leave Manayunk at 6·10, 7, 7½, 8·10, 9½, and 11½ A. M., 2, 3½, 5, 6¾, 8·30, and 10 P. M.

The 5 P. M. train from Philadelphia will stop only at School lane and Manayunk.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia at 9 A. M., 2½, 4, and 7¼ P. M.

Leave Manayunk at 7½ A. M., 1½, 6, and 9½ P. M.

W. S. WILSON, General Superintendent,
Depot, NINTH and GREEN Streets.

1869.—FOR NEW YORK.—THE CAMDEN AND AMBOY AND PHILADELPHIA AND TRENTON RAILROAD COMPANIES' LINES FROM PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK, AND WAY PLACES.

FROM WALNUT STREET WHARF.

At 6·30 A. M., via Camden and Amboy Accom.	$2·25
At 8 A. M., via Cam. and Jersey City Ex. Mail	3·00
At 2 P. M., via Camden and Amboy Express	3·00

At 6 P. M., for Amboy and intermediate stations.

At 6·30 and 8 A. M. and 2·00 P. M. for Freehold.

At 2 P. M. for Long Branch and points on R. and D. B. R. R.

At 8 and 10 A. M., 2, 3·30, and 4·30 P. M. for Trenton.

At 6·30, 8, and 10 A. M., 1, 2·30, 4·30, 6, and 11·30 P. M. for Bordentown, Florence, Burlington, Beverly, and Delanco.

At 6·30 and 10 A. M., 1, 3·30, 4·30, 6, and 11·30 P. M. for Edgewater, Riverside, Riverton, Palmyra, and Fish House, and 2 P. M. for Riverton.

The 1 and 11·30 P. M. Lines leave from Market Street Ferry (upper side).

FROM KENSINGTON DEPOT.

At 11 A. M., via Kensington and Jersey City, New York Express Line. Fare, $3.

At 7·30 and 11 A. M., 2·30, 3·30 and 5 P. M. for Trenton and Bristol. And at 10·15 A. M. and 6 P. M. for Bristol.

At 7·30 and 11 A. M., 2·30, and 5 P. M. for Morrisville and Tullytown.

At 7·30 and 10·15 A. M., and 2·30, 5, and 6 P. M. for Schenck's and Eddington.

At 7·30 and 10·15 A. M., 2·30, 4, 5, and 6 P. M. for Cornwell's, Torresdale, Holmesburg, Tacony, Wissinoming, Bridesburg, and Frankford, and at 8 P. M. for Holmesburg and intermediate stations.

FROM WEST PHILADELPHIA DEPOT,

Via Connecting Railway.

At 9·30 A. M., 1·20, 4, 6·45, and 12 P. M. New York Express Lines, via Jersey City. Fare, $3·25.

At 11·30 P. M., Emigrant Line. Fare, $2.

At 9·30 A. M., 1·20, 4, 6·45, and 12 P. M., for Trenton.

At 9·30 A. M., 4, 6·45, and 12 P. M., for Bristol.

At 12 P. M. (Night), for Morrisville, Tullytown, Schenck's, Eddington, Cornwell's, Torresdale, Holmesburg, Tacony, Wissinoming, Bridesburg, and Frankford.

The 9·30 A. M., 6·45 and 12 P. M. Lines will run daily. All others, Sundays excepted.

BELVIDERE DELAWARE RAILROAD LINES,

FROM KENSINGTON DEPOT.

At 7·30 A. M. for Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Elmira, Ithaca, Owego, Rochester, Binghamton, Oswego, Syracuse, Great Bend, Montrose, Wilkesbarre, Schooley's Mountain, etc.

At 7·30 A. M. and 3·30 P. M. for Scranton, Stroudsburg, Water Gap, Belvidere, Easton, Lambertville, Flemington, etc. The 3·30 P. M. Line connects direct with the train leaving Easton for Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, etc.

At 11 A. M. and 5 P. M. for Lambertville and intermediate Stations.

CAMDEN AND BURLINGTON COUNTY AND PEMBERTON AND HIGHTSTOWN RAILROADS.

FROM MARKET STREET FERRY (UPPER SIDE).

At 7 and 10 A. M., 1, 2·15, 3·30, 5, and 6·30 P. M., for Merchantville, Moorestown, Hartford, Masonville, Hainesport, Mount Holly, Smithville, Ewansville, Vincentown, Birmingham, and Pemberton.

At 7 A. M., 1, and 3·30 P. M., for Lewistown, Wrightstown, Cookstown, New Egypt, Hornerstown, Cream Ridge, Imlaystown, Sharon, and Hightstown.

11 10 WILLIAM H. GATZMER, Agent.

WEST CHESTER AND PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—On and after MONDAY, April 12, 1869, Trains will leave as follows:—

Leave Philadelphia from New Depot, THIRTY-FIRST and CHESNUT Streets, 7·25 A. M., 9·30 A. M., 2·30 P. M., 4·15 P. M., 4·35 P. M., 7·15 and 11·30 P. M.

Leave West Chester from Depot, on East Market street, at 6·25 A. M., 7·25 A. M., 7·40 A. M., 10·10 A. M., 1·55 P. M., 4·50 P. M., and 6·45 P.M.

Leave Philadelphia for B. C. Junction and intermediate points at 12·30 P. M. and 5·45 P. M. Leave B. C. Junction for Philadelphia at 5·30 A. M. and 1·45 P. M.

Trains leaving West Chester at 7·40 A. M. will stop at B. C. Junction, Lenni, Glen Riddle, and Media; leaving Philadelphia at 4·35 P. M. will stop at B. C. Junction and Media only. Passengers to or from stations between West Chester and B. C. Junction going East will take train leaving West Chester at 7·25 A. M., and car will be attached to Express Train at B. C. Junction, and going West passengers for stations above Media will take train leaving Philadelphia at 4·35 P. M., and car will be attached to Local train at Media.

The Depot in Philadelphia is reached directly by the Chesnut and Walnut street cars. Those of the Market street line run within one square. The cars of both lines connect with each train upon its arrival.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia for West Chester at 8·00 A. M. and 2·30 P. M.

Leave Philadelphia for B. C. Junction at 7·15 P. M.

Leave West Chester for Philadelphia at 7·45 A. M. and 4·45 P. M.

Leave B. C. Junction for Philadelphia at 6·00 A. M. LLIAM C. WHEELER,
4 16§ WIGeneral Superintendent.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.—SUMMER TIME TABLE.—THROUGH AND DIRECT ROUTE BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, HARRISBURG, WILLIAMSPORT, AND THE GREAT OIL REGION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Elegant Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

On and after MONDAY, April 26, 1869, the trains on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad will run as follows:—

WESTWARD.	
MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia	10·45 P. M.
" " Williamsport	8·15 A. M.
" arrives at Erie	9·30 P. M.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia	11·50 A. M.
" " Williamsport	8·50 P. M.
" arrives at Erie	10·00 A. M.
ELMIRA MAIL leaves Philadelphia	8·00 A. M.
" " Williamsport	6·30 P. M.
" arrives at Lockhaven	7·45 P. M.
EASTWARD.	
MAIL TRAIN leaves Erie	11·15 A. M.
" " Williamsport	12·20 A. M.
" arrives at Philadelphia	9·25 A. M.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Erie	6·25 P. M.
" " Williamsport	7·50 A. M.
" arrives at Philadelphia	4·10 P. M.

Mail and Express connect with Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railroad.

Baggage checked through.

ALFRED L. TYLER,
1 1 General Superintendent.

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFE

C. L. MAISER,
MANUFACTURER OF
FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES,
LOCKSMITH, BELL-HANGER, AND DEALER IN
BUILDING HARDWARE,
3 5§ No. 434 RACE Street.

LARZELERE & BUCHEY,
Custom House Brokers and Notaries Public,
No. 405 LIBRARY STREET.
ALL CUSTOM HOUSE BUSINESS TRANSACTED.
1 11 tf
PASSPORTS PROCURED.

WOODLANDS CEMETERY COMPANY.—The following Managers and Officers have been elected for the year 1869:—

ELI K. PRICE, President.

William H. Moore,	William W. Keen,
Samuel S. Moon,	Ferdinand J. Dreer,
Gillies Dallett,	George L. Buzby,
Edwin Greble,	B. A. Knight.

Secretary and Treasurer, JOSEPH B. TOWNSEND.

The Managers have passed a resolution requiring both Lot-holders and Visitors to present tickets at the entrance for admission to the Cemetery. Tickets may be had at the Office of the Company, No. 813 ARCH Street, or of any of the Managers. 1 22

STATE RIGHTS FOR SALE. — STATE Rights of a valuable Invention just patented, and for the SLICING, CUTTING, and CHIPPING of dried beef, cabbage, etc., are hereby offered for sale. It is an article of great value to proprietors of hotels and restaurants, and it should be introduced into every family. STATE RIGHTS for sale. Model can be seen at TELEGRAPH OFFICE, COOPER'S POINT, N. J.
5 27 MUNDY & HOFFMAN.

PLUMBING AND GAS FITTING.

WM. H. RADFORD,
PRACTICAL
PLUMBER, GAS FITTER,
AND DRAIN LAYER,
243 South Fifteenth Street,
Below Locust.

KEENAN, SON & CO., AUCTIONEERS, NO 112 N. FRONT Street. 1 21

AUCTION SALES.

M. THOMAS & SONS, NOS. 139 AND 141 S. FOURTH STREET.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE AND STOCKS.

June 8, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Exchange, will include:—

FOURTH (North), No. 415—Valuable Residence.
DILLWYN, No. 418—Genteel Dwelling.
WALNUT, No. 1723—Handsome Modern Residence, 21 by 125 feet; has every convenience; immediate possession.
WALNUT, No. 1607—Elegant Brown Stone Residence, 20 by 120 feet, has all the conveniences.
EIGHTH (North), No. 635—Modern Residence.
FRANKLIN, above Race—Valuable Lot, 175 by 142 feet.
NOBLE, Nos. 518 and 520—Genteel Dwellings.
SPRUCE, No. 1917—Elegant Residence.
MARKET, No. 635—Valuable Store.
FILBERT, No. 1115—Tavern and Dwelling.
EIGHTH and WILLOW, N. W. corner—Large and Valuable Lot.
MARSHALL, No. 322—Genteel Dwelling.
NINTH (South), No. 525—Modern Residence.
EIGHTH (North), No. 703—Modern Residence.
TWELFTH (North), No. 723—Modern Residence.
SEVENTH (North), No. 139—Store and Dwelling.
CALLOWHILL, Nos. 1518 and 1520—Stores and Dwellings.
MANAYUNK—20 Acres, Country Seat, Building Lots, Stone Quarry, etc.
BROAD and BUTTONWOOD—N. E. corner, large Lot and Building.
BUTTONWOOD, No. 730—Modern Residence.
SOUTH, Nos. 1020 and 1022—Stores and Dwellings.
PALMER and IRELAND—Lot, Eighteenth ward.
SIXTH and SPRING GARDEN, N. W. corner—Modern Residence.
SEVENTH (North), No. 738—Modern Brick Residence.

STOCKS.

8 shares Continental Hotel Co.
$2000 Oil Creek and Allegheny River 7½ per cent.
121 shares Second and Third Streets P. R. Co.
$3000 Catawissa Railroad 7 per cent. 1st mortgage.
100 shares La Plata Silver Mining Co.
350 shares Spanish Gold and Silver Mining Co.
100 shares River Oil Co.
30 shares La Crosse City Gas Light and Coke Co.
$5000 Mortg. Loan, 7 per cent., Salem Coal Co. 6 4 3t
$300 Washington City and Mining Company.
$1000 West Virginia and Kentucky Railroad and Coal.
$1000 Vicksburg, Shreveport and Texas Railroad.
1 share Point Breeze Park.
150 shares Chesnut and Walnut Passenger Railway Co.
100 shares Union Passenger Railway Company.
Catalogues now ready.

VALUABLE MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS.

On Tuesday Afternoon,

June 8, at 4 o'clock, including works on engineering, mechanics, mathematics, Dickens' works, Waverley Novels, fine editions Poets, etc. 6 5 2t

Sale at No. 313 S. Sixteenth street.

HANDSOME WALNUT PARLOR, DINING-ROOM, AND CHAMBER FURNITURE, GRAND PIANO, MIRROR, HANDSOME VELVET, BRUSSELS, AND OTHER CARPETS, ETC.

On Wednesday Morning,

June 9, at 10 o'clock, at No. 313 S. Sixteenth street, by catalogue, the entire furniture, comprising handsome walnut parlor suit, covered with crimson-figured brocatelle; superior walnut dining-room and chamber furniture, cottage chamber suit, two walnut secretaries and bookcases, lady's escritoire, superior rosewood grand piano-forte, made by George Steck; oval French plate mantel mirror, three handsome walnut wardrobes, buffet sideboard extension table, French mantel clock, mattresses, china and glassware; handsome velvet, Brussels, and other carpets; refrigerator, kitchen utensils, etc. etc. 6 7 2t

May be examined on the morning of sale at 8 o'clock.

Peremptory Sale, Nos. 142 and 144 North Ninth street.

STOCK OF LOOKING-GLASSES, FRAMES, FINE CHROMO-LITHOGRAPHS, PHOTOGRAPHS, ETC.

On Friday Morning,

June 11, at 10 o'clock, by catalogue, at Nos. 142 and 144 North Ninth street, the stock of looking-glasses, handsome walnut and gilt frames, large assortment of fine chromo-lithographs, framed and unframed, engravings, photographs, etc. etc.

Being the stock of Mr. W. H. Morgan, who is declining the business. 6 7 4t

May be examined on the morning of sale at 8 o'clock.

THOMAS BIRCH & SON, AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 1110 CHESNUT Street; rear entrance No. 1107 Sansom St.

Sale at the Auction Store, No. 1110 Chesnut street.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, BRUSSELS AND OTHER CARPETS, FRENCH PLATE MIRRORS, BOOKCASES, SIDEBOARDS, CHINA AND GLASSWARE, ETC.

On Tuesday Morning,

At 9 o'clock, at the auction store, No. 1110 Chesnut street, will be sold, a large assortment of superior parlor, library, dining-room, and chamber furniture, etc.

SECOND-HAND FURNITURE—Also, an assortment of furniture, carpets, china, etc., from families breaking up housekeeping. 1t

SALE OF A MUSEUM OF CURIOSITIES.

On Wednesday,

June 9, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the auction store, No. 1110 Chesnut street, will be sold, Dr. Morgan's extensive Museum of Curiosities, Relics, Coins, etc.

They are now open for examination daily, at the auction store, with catalogues.

The sale will be continued daily until the whole are disposed of. 6 7 2t

MARTIN BROTHERS, AUCTIONEERS.—(Lately Salesmen for M. Thomas & Sons.) No. 529 CHESNUT Street, rear entrance from Minor.

Sale N. E. corner Fourth and South streets.

STOCK AND FIXTURES, COUNTERS, AND SHOW-CASES OF A DRUG STORE.

On Tuesday Morning,

8th instant, at 10 o'clock, at the N. E. corner Fourth and South streets, the stock and fixtures, including counters, marble tops; showcases, shelving, cases, drawers, show bottles, stock of fine drugs, etc. 5 3 4t

Extensive Sale at the Auction Rooms.

ELEGANT WALNUT PARLOR, DINING-ROOM, AND CHAMBER SUITS, 9 Large and Very Fine French Plate Mantel and Pier Mirrors, Rich-toned Cabinet Organ, Rosewood Case; Lace Window Curtains, Spring and Other Mattresses, Sideboards, Extension Tables, Dining-room Chairs, Fine China and Glassware, Set Elegant Mantel Vases, Superior Fire-proof Safes, made by Farrel & Herring, Lillie, and others; Book-cases, Superior Refrigerators, Handsome Velvet, English, Brussels, and Other Carpets, etc.

On Wednesday Morning,

June 9, at 10 o'clock, at the auction rooms, No. 529 Chesnut street, by catalogue, an entire assortment of Handsome New and Second-hand Household Furniture, etc.

Also, large and superior Electric Machine, with apparatus. 6 7 2t

Sale No. 506 North Ninth street.

VERY SUPERIOR WALNUT PARLOR AND CHAMBER FURNITURE, FINE FRENCH PLATE PIER MIRROR, HANDSOME VELVET AND IMPERIAL CARPETS, ETC. ETC.

On Thursday Morning,

10th inst., at 10 o'clock, at No. 506 North Ninth street, above Buttonwood, the entire very superior household furniture, etc. 6 5 4t

No. 417 Bridge avenue, Camden, N. J.

SUPERIOR WALNUT PARLOR AND CHAMBER FURNITURE, FINE BRUSSELS AND OTHER CARPETS, MATTRESSES, ETC.

On Thursday Afternoon,

June 10, at 2 o'clock, at No. 417 Bridge avenue, Camden, N. J., the household furniture, etc. 6 5 4t

North Sixth street.

ELEGANT WALNUT FURNITURE, WALNUT AND MAHOGANY CHAMBER SUITS, SCHOMACKER 7⅓ OCTAVE PIANO-FORTE, FINE FRENCH PLATE MANTEL AND PIER MIRRORS, BRONZES, HANDSOME VELVET CARPETS, ETC.

On Monday Morning,

June 14, at 10 o'clock, at No. 1318 North Sixth street, by catalogue, the entire furniture, including elegant carved walnut parlor suit, covered with fine hair cloth, 10 pieces; carved walnut etageres, centre and bouquet tables to match; elegant rosewood 7⅓ octave piano-forte, made by Schomacker; fine French plate mantel and pier mirrors, bronze figures, two French mantel clocks, fancy ornaments, suit elegant walnut chamber furniture, elegant wardrobe to match; handsome suit mahogany chamber furniture, elegant wardrobe to match; walnut secretary bookcase, hair mattresses, fine cut glassware, French china, plated ware, liquor case, kitchen furniture and utensils, paintings and engravings, handsome velvet, imperial, and other carpets, etc. The furniture was made to order by Henkels, and is equal to new.

May be examined at 8 o'clock on the morning of sale. 6 5 7t

BUNTING, DURBOROW & CO., AUCTIONEERS, Nos. 232 and 234 MARKET Street, corner of Bank street. Successors to John B. Myers & Co.

SALE OF 1500 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, ETC.,

On Tuesday Morning,

June 8, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit. 6 2 5t

LARGE SALE OF BRITISH, FRENCH, GERMAN, AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

On Thursday Morning,

June 10, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit. 6 4 5t

LARGE SALE OF CARPETINGS, CANTON MATTINGS, OIL CLOTHS, ETC.

On Friday Morning,

June 11, at 11 o'clock, on four months' credit, about 200 pieces ingrain, Venetian, list, hemp, cottage, and rag carpetings; 1000 rolls Canton mattings, oil cloths, etc. 6 5 5t

C. D. McCLEES & CO., AUCTIONEERS, No. 506 MARKET Street.

SALE OF 1500 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, ETC. ETC.

On Thursday Morning,

June 10, at 10 o'clock, including a large line of city-made goods. 6 7 3t

N B.—Sale every Monday and Thursday.

BY B. SCOTT, JR., SCOTT'S ART GALLERY, No. 1020 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia.

LARGE SPECIAL SALE OF WHITE IRON STONE-WARE.

The attention of Hotel Proprietors, Housekeepers, and others is called to a Large Sale of Imported White Iron Stoneware, from one of the best English Manufactories, to be sold at Scott's Art Gallery, No. 1020 Chesnut street,

On Tuesday Morning,

June 8, at 10½ o'clock, in lots to suit, consisting in part of Tea Sets, Toilet Sets, Dinner Sets, etc., the whole comprising a general assortment suitable for Hotels and Private Families.

EXTRA QUALITY TRIPLE SILVER-PLATED WARE.

Also, a full and general assortment of extra quality triple silver-plated ware, warranted as represented or no sale. 1t

JAMES HUNT, AUCTIONEER, S. W. CORner FIFTH and SOUTH Streets.

REGULAR SALES at the Auction Store, every SATURDAY Morning, of Household Furniture, Housekeeping Articles, etc., received from families quitting housekeeping. 5 25 12t

BY LIPPINCOTT, SON & CO., AUCTIONEERS, ASHHURST BUILDING, No. 240 MARKET Street.

CITY INTELLIGENCE

CITY CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

Arrest of Street Walkers—Thieves Driven Off—Corner Loungers Arrested—Mean Work—Roughs Attack a Pleasure Party on the Schuylkill—Horse Thief in Custody—Suspected of Theft—Stabbing Affair and Arrests—Assault and Battery Case—Larceny and Assault—Violating an Ordinance.

—Lieutenant Killachy, of the Fourth district, with a squad of men, raided on the female street-walkers at Seventh and Arch streets on Saturday night, and succeeded in capturing nineteen women. They all had a hearing before Alderman Godbou, who committed them.

—Policemen Reeves and Nugent, of the Second district, this morning discovered a lot of fellows stealing railroad iron at Dickerson street wharf. The thieves ran off, leaving their coats and a batteau, the rowlocks of which were muffled.

—Daniel Burk, Patrick O'Neill, Francis McDevitt, and Stephen Care were lounging on the corner of Second and Oxford streets yesterday afternoon. Policeman Bausch ordered them off, when they turned on him and beat him. He reported to Lieutenant Spear, who took a squad of men and arrested the above named individuals. They were held for trial by Alderman Eggleton.

—John Gee was engaged yesterday in stealing flowers from soldiers' graves in Franklin Cemetery. He was taken into custody, and held for trial by Alderman Neill.

—Ellis P. Goodman, Mayer Dridenbach, David Hellick, and Moses Stern were out rowing yesterday on the Schuylkill. They landed on Baker's island, where they were attacked by a party of roughs, who stole their boat and put off with it up the river. Lieutenant S. Jacoby, of the Schuylkill Harbor police, conducted the victims to this side of the river, and started in pursuit of the thieves, but failed to overtake them.

—This morning Policeman McDonald arrested a negro named William Short, while coming down the Lancaster pike with a horse which he had stolen from Mr. Supplee, who resides at Hestonville. William had been living with Mr. Supplee for about a month. He will be at the Central Station this afternoon.

—John McCauley and M. Lynn were found in an unoccupied house, at Nineteenth and Jones streets, on Saturday night. As there had been lead pipe stolen from there a short time since, these fellows were suspected of being there for that purpose. They were sent to prison by Alderman Jones in default of $800 bail.

—Henry Young, Robert Edwards, and John Cannin on Saturday night attacked a gentleman named Robert J. Wright, and after beating him stabbed him back of the ear. They then had him arrested, and on taking him to the station they were themselves locked up, and held to answer the charge by Alderman Jones.

—Robert Caldwell and John Kain were arrested at 12·30 on Saturday night, in an oyster cellar at Tenth and Market streets, for assault and battering James McGinnis on the head with bludgeons. Alderman Jones bound them over for their appearance at Court.

—T. D. Loughlin was arrested at Twenty-second and Vine streets, yesterday, on the charges of larceny and assault and battery, with intent to kill. Some time ago, he with a party attacked a man named Spence and beat him badly. The larceny consists of entering a cigar store on Vine street, above Seventeenth, a few nights since, and robbing it of cigars valued at $20. His case will be heard at the Central Station this afternoon.

—Ten boys were arrested along the Delaware yesterday, for bathing in the day time. They were taken to the Delaware Harbor Station, where they were reprimanded by Lieutenant Smith and then discharged.

THE REFORMED CHURCH.

The Annual Session of the General Synod—The Proceedings This Morning.

This morning at 11 o'clock the Synod commenced the fifth day of the session in the church, Seventh and Spring Garden streets, after having paid a visit to the United States Mint.

The President, Rev. Charles H. Stitt, D. D., occupied the chair, and the proceedings opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Pitcher.

The roll being called, the minutes of the preceding day were read and approved, after which a half hour was spent in devotional exercise.

A letter was read by Rev. J. N. Thompson, of New York, from the Reformed Church at Readington, New Jersey, showing the advancement made in spiritual matters in that place, after which he led in prayer.

The President brought to the attention of the Synod the fact that information had been received of the death of A. B. Hasbrouck, ex-President of Rutgers College. Prayer was then offered by Rev. William W. Stetson, after which addresses were made by a number of members, including Rev. J. W. Matthews, D. D., Rev. Thomas De Witt, Dr. Forsyth, and others.

Rev. A. G. Vermile, D. D., then offered the following resolution, which was adopted.

Resolved, That the respectful condolence of the General Synod be conveyed by its President to Hon. A. B. Hasbrouck of Kingston, the venerable ex-President of Rutgers College, on the occasion of his sudden bereavement, an announcement of which has this day been made to us.

The hour fixed for the regular business of the morning session having arrived, the long meter doxology was sung, and the benediction subsequently pronounced by the President.

Several communications referring to credentials, increasing offerings to Boards, Synods, etc., were read and appropriately referred.

A communication was received from the Reformed Presbyterian Church, and referred to the Committee on Conference.

A certificate of the delegate from the same denomination was also received.

A communication of the South Classis of Long Island was received and referred to a special committee of five to be hereafter appointed by the Chair.

The resignation of Rev. D. D. Demarest, D. D., Stated Clerk, was received, proposing to take effect from the first day of the next session. It was temporarily laid on the table for the purpose of allowing the clerk an opportunity of reconsidering his action.

A resolution was offered by Dr. Forsyth endorsing the American Foreign Christian Union, and earnestly recommending it to the charity of the Reformed Churches, and adopted.

A short closing prayer was then offered by Rev. Dr. Lansing, and the Synod adjourned until this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

WELL OFF.—The following list comprises the residents of the First Congressional district (the Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Eleventh wards) who pay to the Government a tax on incomes in excess of $7000. It may be proper to state that from every return there has been deducted the allowance of $1000 which, by law, is untaxed; also, loss incurred by fire, shipwreck, and income reported in previous years, but which has proved during 1868 to be worthless; house rent actually paid; salaries of Government officers in excess of $1000; interest falling due; taxes paid during 1868; and all income from banks, railroads, and other corporations:—

Bailey, S. B.	$7,392	Merrill, W. O. B.	$16,273
Burjin, George H.	7,775	Moore, James L.	10,789
Brown, Mary D.	24,408	Midnight, J. T.	40,051
Bruner, John A.	12,184	Montgomery, R. R.	20,718
Bullitt, John A.	17,157	Meredith, Sr., W. M.	10,781
Binney, Horace	22,859	O'Byrne, John	12,500
Carr, Bernard	11,756	Paul, J. W.	7,626
Cummings, A. B.	8,031	Powell, Philip	12,168
Daley, H. M.	32,831	Queen, Frank	31,721
Geiger, A. J.	7,597	Randolph, Mrs. S. E.	10,429
Goldey, Jesse	41,900	Robb, Charles	9,652
Gowen, James E.	27,163	Richardson, Richard	9,322
Granlees, Robert	9,679	Smith, Thomas	10,716
Holman, A. J.	11,354	Shevierd, W. D.	14,015
Hirst, W. L.	10,105	Thorn, G. W.	15,183
Jeanes, Isaac	52,071	Thompson, David	7,278
Kirkpatrick, J. F.	24,902	Weiner, H.	47,322
Moore, James	13,681	Wagner, J. F.	11,636
McCandles, J.	10,381	Wood, J. S.	34,732
McDowell, W. L.	30,777	Wilson, W. S.	8,282
Morris, W. J.	25,111	Wanner, J. C.	7,586

DR. KANE'S ARCTIC LIFE BOAT.—Those who have read "Dr. Kane's Arctic Expedition" doubtless have a vivid recollection of the thrilling adventures described therein, and the interest with which they followed that intrepid navigator on his perilous return among the ice-floes in the now famous life-boat. That boat brought Dr. Kane and his crew safe after numerous hair-breadth escapes. It was afterwards presented to the city. It is a precious relic of the voyage of our distinguished townsman, and as such should be carefully guarded and protected. On our recent visit to Fairmount Park we noticed the boat, if we err not, placed in an enclosure, and, without the least care whatever, permitted to rot away piecemeal, exposed to all sorts of weather. This is disgraceful to our authorities, who should be reminded of their culpable negligence, and efforts at once made to preserve this valuable relic by means at easy command. It has been truly remarked that there is in this country no respect for either age or authority, and what in Europe would be regarded with affection and veneration is here looked upon as old fogyish. We simply desire to call the attention of the public to the fact, and to ascertain if a remedy cannot be applied, so that this valuable relic of the Arctic expedition can be preserved for a while longer.

DEATH OF A PROMINENT SOLDIER.—Last night, Colonel William A. Gray died at his residence, No. 1037 Walnut street. The deceased has been suffering for some time from an abscess which had formed on his lung. He was about forty-one years of age, and leaves a wife and one child. Prior to the Rebellion, in which he took a prominent part, he was in the jewelry business. He was also a member of the National Guards, his admission to their ranks dating in 1852. At the outbreak of the Rebellion he enlisted and took charge of Company F, 19th Regiment P. V. (National Guards). On their return to the city he assumed the Majorship of the 109th Regiment P. V., and in a short time was promoted to the Colonelcy of the 157th Regiment. While in command of this regiment he was wounded at Cedar Mountain, and on his recovery was detailed on recruiting service in this city.

A THEATRE AMONG CHURCHES.—It is understood that the new German Theatre is to be located at the northwest corner of Seventh and Vine streets. Certainly it will have moral surroundings.

THE BOARD OF SURVEYS.—The regular stated meeting of the Board of Surveys was held this morning.

The two following streets were ordered to be placed upon the plan of the city:—Waldron street, south of Arch and running from Twenty-first to Twenty-second streets, and Woodstock street, in the Twentieth ward.

A resolution recommending the name of Cowslip street to be changed to Spring street was approved.

The following sewers were ordered to be constructed:—

Two-feet-six-inch sewer on Twelfth street, between Oxford street and Columbia avenue; three-feet sewer on Eleventh street, between Melon and Coates; eight-inch pipe on Brandywine street, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets; ten-inch pipe on Callowhill street, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets; three-feet sewer on Hirst street, between Lombard and South; ten-inch pipe on Chesnut street, between Third street and Hudson's alley; ten-inch pipe on Sansom street, between Ninth and Tenth; twelve-inch pipe on Albion street, between Walnut and Sansom; ten-inch pipe on Broad street, between Walnut and Locust; twelve-inch pipe on Front street, between Race and Vine; ten-inch pipe on Pine street, between Dean and Thirteenth; ten-inch pipe on Delaware avenue, between Market and Chesnut streets; ten-inch pipe on Miller street, in the Twenty-second ward; two-feet-six-inch sewer on Montgomery street, between Woodstock and seventy-eight feet west of Twentieth street; three-feet sewer on Columbia avenue, between Eighth and Hutchinson streets; five-feet sewer on Broad street, between Ontario street and Germantown road; three-feet sewer on Forty first street, between Powelton avenue and Market street; and on Powelton avenue, between Forty-first and Antoinette streets.

A resolution ordering the preparation of a plan of the Twenty-first ward, between Conrad's lane and Leverington avenue, was agreed to. Adjourned.

THE BENEFICIAL SAVINGS FUND SOCIETY ROBBERY.—Certain it is that the securities and bonds which were stolen from the Beneficial Saving Fund Society have been returned, but by what means we are unable to learn. The only particulars of the affair that can be discovered reveal the fact that with every stage of the proceedings the city authorities, both legal and executive, were acquainted. The announcement that the doors of the institution would be opened attracted a large assemblage of the depositors of the Fund around the building at Twelfth and Chesnut streets, this morning. Servants and others who had entrusted their all to the safe of the society were there, each armed with a check. Many withdrew their amounts, while others, confident that the officers would take better care of their deposits hereafter, were content to leave without drawing their deposits.

THE WORM NUISANCE.—The Committee on City Property of City Councils assembled in Independence Square this morning to witness an operation of killing the measuring worms. The inventor of the process cut a limb of a Linden tree which was covered with the vermin and planted it in the soil. He then took a watering-pot filled with a fluid, for which he claims fertilizing qualities as well as the power of destroying worms, which he poured over the branch. After several applications the worms dropped off to the earth. The committee were favorably impressed with the power of the stuff, but judging from the quantity which was used over the branch of the tree, they considered that the expense to the city would be immense.

FESTIVAL AND CONCERT.—The Ladies' Aid Society of the new Baptist Church corner of Broad and Spruce streets, will hold a Floral Festival and Promenade Concert at Horticultural Hall, to-morrow and Wednesday, both in the afternoons and evenings. The [illegible] Germania Orchestra will be in attendance. The promenade concert commences at 8 o'clock P. M. A most delightful time may fairly be anticipated, and crowds will doubtless be present. The worthy object of the festival, too, should aid in rendering it a success.

TO BRICKMAKERS, CAPITALISTS, AND OTHERS.—Thomas & Sons will sell, on the 22d of June, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Exchange, by order of the Board of Directors of the Douglass Brickmaking Company, a very valuable clay lot, about twenty-one acres, Germantown turnpike, Twenty-eighth ward, known as the John Rowlett property. See advertisement.

FATAL ACCIDENT IN GERMANTOWN.—This morning about 11 o'clock a man named Webster, residing in Allen lane, Mount Airy, was instantly killed by being run over by a freight train on the Germantown Railroad. Webster, it appears, was sitting on the bridge at Wayne Station, and being unconscious of the approaching train until it was too late to save himself, was horribly mangled.

POLICE APPOINTMENTS.—Four removals have been made in the police force. Those appointed to fill the vacancies were as follows:—

Sixth district—James Sherun.
[illegible]—Wm. Bird.
Eleventh district—[illegible]
Fifteenth District—Daniel Haines.
Seventeenth district—Daniel McCarthy.

A BARN DESTROYED BY FIRE.—A barn belonging to a Mr. Hunter, situated near Hesbonville, was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. The fire is supposed to have originated from spontaneous combustion.

ROBBERY.—The dwelling of Mr. Hallman, at No 812 North Nineteenth street, was entered last night during the absence of the family, and robbed of a coat and a set of furs valued at $95.

RECOVERED.—A horse and wagon which had been stolen from Spruce street wharf, Delaware, last week, was recovered yesterday in the Sixteenth district.

DISMISSED.—Policeman Hickey, of the Sixth district, has been dismissed for intoxication and sleeping on post.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Ludlow.

The June term of the Court was opened this morning by the Hon. James R. Ludlow. William Wilson, Esq., was appointed foreman of the Grand Jury. The Judge instructed the grand jurors generally as to their duties, highly complimenting the District Attorney upon the promptitude with which he had hitherto disposed of the business, and expressing himself hopeful that the action of the Grand Jury would afford him reason for equal despatch during the present term.

The petit jury having been organized, the Court was adjourned until to-morrow morning.

U. S. District Court—Judge Cadwalader.

The United States vs. Whisky claimed by George Weist. An information of forfeiture. On trial.

Supreme Court in Equity.

THE REGISTRY LAW.

William C. Patterson *et al.*, vs. Thomas A. Barlow *et al.*, members of Select Council; William Calhoun *et al.*, members of Common Council; David P. Weaver *et al.*, City Commissioners, Controller, and Treasurer; and Thomas Dallas *et al.*, Aldermen. This is a bill in equity filed in this Court, by which it is sought to obtain an opinion from the Supreme Court upon the constitutionality of the Registry law. The complainants aver that the provisions of the act were illegal and in violation of the provisions of the Constitution of the State, and is invalid; if acted under it will entail upon the city a heavy expenditure of money, to be raised by loan or taxation; it is in contravention of the first section of article 3 of the State Constitution, because it prescribes an additional qualification of voters to those enumerated in said section, and deprives qualified voters of the opportunity of voting; it is in violation of the fifth section of article 9 of the Constitution (the Declaration of Rights), in preventing all elections from being free and equal; and it imposes upon judicial officers duties, not judicial, and not pertaining to the Judiciary Department of the Government, thus subjecting the rights of the electors to the arbitrary action of the persons assigned to perform duties which they cannot by law be required to discharge.

For these reasons, and others to be hereafter assigned, they pray that the said act may be declared illegal, in violation of the provisions of the Constitution, invalid, and of no effect; and that an injunction be granted restraining each and every of the Aldermen from proceeding under the act.

Wednesday next was appointed for the hearing.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

MONDAY, June 7.—The Flour market remains in the same dull and unsatisfactory condition noted for several weeks past, and in the absence of any demand for shipment only a few hundred barrels were taken by the home consumers in lots at $5@5·25 for superfine; $5·75@6 for extras; $6@6·50 for Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family; $6@7 for Pennsylvania do. do.; $7@8·25 for Ohio do. do.; and $8·50@11 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour sells in a small way at $6·75.

The movements in the Wheat market continue of an extremely limited character, and prices are weak. Sales of red at $1·30@1·40; amber at $1·48@1·65, the latter rate for fancy Michigan; 1200 bushels choice Juniata at $1·53; and white at $1·65@1·80. Rye sells at $1·32@1·35 ℔ bushel for Western. Corn is quiet at the recent decline. Sales of 4000 bushels yellow at 90c.; and 3000 bushels of Western mixed at 84@88c. Oats are unchanged. Sales of Western at 75@77c.; Pennsylvania at 60@70c.; and Southern at 50@60c. Nothing doing in Barley or Malt.

Bark is steady at $52 ℔ ton for No. 1 Quercitron.

Whisky ranges from $1·05 to $1·08 ℔ gallon, tax paid.

The New York Money Market.

From the Herald.

"The rate on call loans during the week was quite even at six and seven per cent., according to the character of the collaterals and the standing of the borrower. On the last days there was more activity and few transactions took place at lower figures than the full legal rate. The bank statement accounts for this alteration in the market. Commercial paper is in fair request by the city and country banks, and long paper is equally a favorite with them for investment, which would indicate that higher rates on call are not looked for until the South and West begin to make their usual fall demand for funds to move the cotton and corn. Indeed, the natural tendency of the interest rate is to lower figures. A year ago, amid the active speculation which then prevailed, not only in the stock market, but in real estate and general merchandise, the rate on call dropped to five and four, and exceptionally three per cent. This year the lowest figure—and that exceptionally—was five per cent. Doubtless the inflation of values at the Stock Exchange and the very large advances in the prices of railway shares have absorbed an extra amount of funds, although the dulness of the real estate market and the stagnation of general business should to a certain extent prove an offset to this enhancement. The total sales of railway stocks last week comprised more than a million and a half of shares—a sum one and a half times as great as in the corresponding week of the previous year. Allowance should be made for the fact, however, that the Stock Exchange now numbers fully twice as many brokers as it did last year, owing to the absorption of the Open Board. Foreign exchange was irregular within very narrow limits, at one time showing quite a tendency to decline, but stiffening and becoming quite firm at the close of the week on the basis of 109¾ for prime bankers' sixty days sterling. The supply of bond and commercial bills seems to have been exhausted, and hence the stronger tone to quotations."

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, June 7.—Stocks weak. Gold, 138¾. Exchange, 9¼. 5-20s, 1862, 122¾; do. 1864, 117⅝; do. 1865, 118⅛; new, 120; do. 1867, 120; 10-40s, 109⅛; Virginia 6s, 61½; Missouri 6s, 91; Canton Company, 66½; Cumberland preferred, 35½; Reading, 99¼; Hudson River, 157⅛; Michigan Central, 130½; Michigan Southern, 114; Illinois Central, 144; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 100¾; Cleveland and Toledo, 113; Chicago and Rock Island, 120⅜; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 156¾.

BALTIMORE, June 7.—Cotton firm and quiet; middling uplands, 30c. Flour dull and irregular; Howard Street superfine, $5·25@5·75; do. extra, $6@7·25; do. family, $8@9·25; City Mills superfine, $5·25@6; do. extra, $6·25@7·50; do. family, $8@11; Western superfine, $5·25@5·75; do. extra, $5·75@7; do. family, $7·50@8·25. Wheat steady and unchanged. Mixed Corn firm at 88@89c.; yellow dull at 84@86c. Oats, 65@70c. Rye, $1·30. Mess Pork firm at $32. Bacon firm; rib sides, 17½c.; clear rib, 18c.; shoulders, 14½@44c.; hams, 20@21c. Lard firm at 19½c. Whisky dull at $1·01.

NEW YORK, June 7.—Cotton firm; 200 bales sold at 30¾@30⅞c. Flour heavy, but is without decided change; sales of 5500 barrels. Wheat firmer; sales of 22,000 bushels No. 2 at $1·41@1·42; winter red at $1·43. Corn firmer; sales of 38,00 bushels mixed Western at 64@86c., via canal, and 87@91c. via railroad. Oats firmer; sales of 23,000 bushels at 80c. Beef quiet. Pork firm; new mess, $31·35. Lard dull at 18¾@18⅞c. for steam. Whisky dull.

Stock Quotations by Telegraph—1 P. M.

Glendenning, Davis & Co. report through their New York house the following:—

N. Y. Cent. R.	190¾	West. Union Tel.	41
N. Y. and Erie R.	29¼	Cleveland Tol. RR.	112¾
Ph. and Rea. R.	98¾	Toledo and Wabash	74¾
Mich. S. and N. I. R.	112¾	Mil. & St. Paul R.	76⅞
Cle. and Pitt. R.	99¾	Mil. & St. Paul pref.	87⅞
Chi. and N. W. com.	92⅛	Adams Express	59¾
Chi. and N. W. pref.	103⅛	Wells, Fargo & Co.	31¼
Chi. and R. I. R.	119⅝	United States	66¼
Pitts. F. W. & Chi. R.	157	Gold	138⅝
Pacific Mail Steam.	88¼	Market steady.	

MESSRS. JAY COOKE & CO. quote Government securities, etc., as follows:—U. S. 6s, '81, 121½@122; 5-20s of 1862, 122½@122¾; do., 1864, 117⅛@117¼; do., Nov., 1865, 118⅛@118¼; do., July, 1865, 120@120½; do. 1867, 120@120½; do., 1868, 119¾@120⅛; 10-40s, 109¾@109⅞. Pacifics, 107@107¼. Gold, 138¾.

MESSRS. WILLIAM PAINTER & CO., No. 36 S. Third street, report the following quotations:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 121½@122; 5-20s of 1862, 122½@122¾; do. 1864, 117@117¼; do. 1865, 118⅛@118¾; do. July, 1865, 119⅞@120⅛; do. July, 1867, 119⅞@120⅛; do. July, 1868, 119⅞@120⅛; 5s, 10-40, 109⅜@109⅝. Gold, 138¾@138⅞.

MESSRS. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, No. 40 S. Third street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 121⅛@121⅞; do. 1862, 122⅛@122⅝; do. 1864, 117⅛@117⅛; do. 1865, 118⅛@118⅝; do. 1865, new, 120@120⅛; do. 1867, new, 120@120⅛; do. 1868, 119⅞@120; do. 5s, 10-40s, 109⅛@109⅝; U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Cy., 107@107⅛; Due Comp. Int. Notes, 19¼. Gold, 138⅝@138⅞; Silver, 131@133.

—NARR & LADNER, Bankers, report this morning's Gold quotations as follows:—

10·00 A. M.	138⅝	10·52 A. M.	138¾
10·25 "	138⅝	12·25 P. M.	138⅝

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

MONDAY, June 7.—There was a better feeling in the Cattle market to-day, and, under a light supply, a fraction of an advance on the closing quotations of last week was realized on the better descriptions. Sales of choice at 10c.; fair to good at 9@9½c.; prime at 7½@8½c.; and common at 6@7c. per pound gross. Receipts, 1200 head. The following sales were reported:—

Head.
88. Owen Smith, Western, 8¾@10.
36. P. McFillen, Western, 8@9½.
60. P. Hathaway, Lancaster county, 8½@9¼.
81. James S. Kirk, Lancaster county, 8½@10.
20. B. F. McFillen, Lancaster county, 9@9½.
70. James McFillen, Western, 8@9¼.
50. E. S. McFillen, Western, 9@10½.
96. Martin, Fuller & Co., Western, 8@9¼.
100. Mooney & Smith, Western, 8½@9¼.
60. Thomas Mooney & Bro., Western, 7@9¼.
52. H. Chain, Western, 7@8¼.
54. J. & L. Frank, Western, 8½@9.
70. Frank & Schomberg, Western, 8½@9¼.
65. Hope & Co., Western, 8½@9¼.
15. M. Dryfoos & Co., Pennsylvania, 8½@9.
35. Elton & Co., Pennsylvania, 7½@9.
24. B. Baldwin, Western, 6½@7.
13. Chandler & Alexander, Lancaster co., 9½@10.
21. A. Kimble, Chester county, 8@9.
16. L. Horne, Delaware, 5@6½.
21. Thomas Duffy, Western, 8½@9¼.

Cows and Calves met a fair inquiry at $45@75 and springers at $40@60; receipts, 150 head.

Sheep were dull at a decline; sales of 10,000 head at 5½ to 6½c. ℔ lb., gross.

Hogs were also a fraction off, with sales of 3500 head at $12@12·50 for slop, and $12·50@13·25 for corn fed.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

NEW YORK, June 7.—Arrived, steamships City of Baltimore, from Liverpool, and City of Mexico, from Havana and Sisal.

(*By Atlantic Cable.*)

QUEENSTOWN, June 7.—Arrived, steamships Samaria and Colorado, from New York.

LONDON, June 7.—Arrived, steamship Paraguay, from New York.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 7.—Arrived, steamship Deutschland, from New York.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA..............JUNE 7.

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

7 A. M..........63 | 11 A. M..........72 | 2 P. M..........75

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Steamer Chester, Jones, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Brig Scotscraig, Simpson, Bristol, L. Westergaard & Co.
Brig Maria Ferguson, Stevenson, Cow Bay, C. B., C. C. Van Horn.
Brig Isola, Cables, Cardenas, J. E. Bazley & Co.
Tug Thos. Jefferson, Allen, for Baltimore, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Commodore, Wilson, Havre-de-Grace, do.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Norfolk, Platt, 36 hours from Richmond via Norfolk, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer E. C. Biddle, McCue, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer J. S. Shriver, Dennis, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mdse. to A. Groves, Jr.
Schr James M. Flanagan, Shaw, 17 days from Cienfuegos, with sugar and molasses to Madeira & Cabada.
Schr W. S. Hilles, Barnes, 21 days from Swan Island, with guano to D. S. Stetson & Co.
Schr Exchange, Jones, 5 days from Federalsburg, Md., with railroad ties to Hickman & Cottingham.
Schr Jos. S. Cleaveland, Lewis, 5 days from Chester river, Md., with railroad ties to Hickman & Cottingham.
Schr A. J. Russell, Chapman, 4 days from Portland, Conn., with stone to Wm. Struthers.
Schr Commerce, Dorn, 2 days from Baltimore, with salt to A. Kerr & Bro.
Schr Mary Augusta, Lord, 7 days from Calais, with lumber to captain.
Schr E. Nickerson, Nickerson, from Calais via Wilmington, Del.
Schr J. T. Weaver, Weaver, from Boston.
Schr Tennessee, Creed, 10 days from Vinalhaven, with stone to captain.
Schr Tantamount, Montgomero, 10 days from Rockport, Me., with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.
Schr J. S. Little, Little, 8 days from Rockland Lake, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.
Tug Thomas Jefferson, Allen, from Baltimore, with 7 barges in tow to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Chesapeake, Merrihew, from Havre-de-Grace, with 8 barges in tow to W. P. Clyde & Co.

MEMORANDA.

Steamship Brunette, Brooks, hence, at New York yesterday.
Brig Thermatis, Johnson, hence, at Gibraltar 14th ult.
Brig S. A. Jenkins, Vaughan, hence, at Stettin 19th ult.
Brig J. L. Pye, Pye, which put into Charleston on her voyage from London for Philadelphia, was loading 3d inst. for Liverpool.
Brig Juliet C. Clark, Freethy, hence, at Key West 25th ultimo.
Brig Helen O. Phinney, Boyd, cleared at Portland 4th inst. for Buenos Ayres.
Brig C. V. Williams, Thompson, hence, at Zaza, and was in port 23d ult. to return.
Schr Henry Allen, Tatem, for Philadelphia, cleared at Charleston 5th inst.
Schr Queen of Clippers, Allen, from St. John, N. B., for Philadelphia, at Liverpool, N. S., 24th ult.
Schr Aerolite, Wilcocks, hence, at Barbados 8th ult.
Schr Success, Richards, hence, at Providence 4th inst.

THIRD EDITION

WASHINGTON.

Appointments by the President—Particulars of the Robbery of the United States Depository—Return of Admiral Porter.

Appointments.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The President has made the following appointments:—Angus Putnam, Collector of Customs at Middletown, Connecticut; G. C. Lofland, Collector of Internal Revenue, Sixteenth district of Ohio; J. M. Brown, Assessor of Internal Revenue, Tenth district, Massachusetts.

Detached.

Chief Engineer John H. Long has been detached from the Saugus and ordered to the Seminole.

The Santa Fe Robbery.

Treasurer Spinner received a despatch this morning from Santa Fee, New Mexico, announcing that the United States depository in that city was broken open last night and robbed. The loss is not yet ascertained. L. J. Collins, watchman, was found dead, shot through the heart. Government officials had possession of the building and such funds as remained, and would at once proceed to ascertain the exact condition of affairs. The last statement from this bank, made on the 22d of May last, shows that there was then to the credit of the United States about $470,000. Since then, however, large amounts had been drawn out, and as the telegram mentions that funds yet remain, it is impossible to learn just now what the loss is to the Government.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

The Pension Office.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Twenty-six appointments to clerkships in the Pension Office were made to-day to fill vacancies recently created.

Admiral Porter

returned from Annapolis this morning, and expresses himself as highly pleased with the proceedings at Annapolis on Friday.

General Dent

and family leave here on the 10th instant for Philadelphia.

FROM THE WEST.

An Indiana Seducer Captured in Pennsylvania.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., June 7.—Detective Wety, of the Fort Wayne Railroad, has been engaged during the last week in hunting up a seducer in Pennsylvania. He captured him in Green county, Pa., after travelling nearly 1800 miles. He was taken to Salem, Ohio, and placed under bonds of one thousand dollars to answer a charge of seduction. The girl is but about sixteen years old.

The contractors for laying the iron on the Fort Wayne, Minnesota, and Cincinnati Railroad announce that they will commence laying track at the Fort Wayne end in a day or two, reaching Bluffton, twenty six miles, by the 1st of September. The company expect to have the entire road completed by January 1, 1870.

The Denver Pacific Railroad.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

DENVER, Col., June 7.—Governor Evans leaves for the East to-day with the intention of closing the contract with the Northern Pacific Railroad for laying the track and equipping the Denver Pacific Railroad, which will be done this summer.

Destruction of Buildings.

DETROIT, June 7.—A row of three-story buildings in Bronson fell on Thursday last, burying three men, who were subsequently rescued.

FROM NEW YORK.

Extensive Fire in Elmira.

ELMIRA, June 7.—The extensive shops of the Erie Railway, located at Oswego, for the construction of bridges, were burned last night. The engine-house and part of the timber was saved. The fire originated in the roof of the blacksmith shop. Two watchmen were on duty at the time, but did not see the fire in time to extinguish it.

National Typographical Union.

ALBANY, June 7.—The National Typographical Union met here to-day in the Assembly Chamber. Over 120 delegates were present. Robert McKechnie, the President, called the Convention to order. The Rev. Dr. Heckman opened the proceedings with prayer.

Francis Greckelton, the President of the Albany Union, delivered an address of welcome, to which President McKechnie responded.

A committee of five on credentials was then appointed, and the Convention then took a recess of an hour.

Misses Lewis and Howard, a committee of the New York lady compositors, had seats in the body of the Convention, and are meeting with much encouragement as to their application for a charter.

Suicide.

ALBANY, June 7.—The wife of J. P. Houck, of New Scotland, Albany county, committed suicide on Saturday by taking poison. She had been married only six months. The rash act is attributed to domestic troubles.

An Officer Stabbed.

NEW YORK, June 7.—Officer Dunn was stabbed by a couple of loafers while on his beat in Fulton street, to-day, but not dangerously. His assailants were arrested.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Fire in Lowell.

LOWELL, June 7.—A large building belonging to the Lowell Bleaching Company, used in the manufacture of soda ash, was partially destroyed by fire on Sunday. Loss, $5000. The greatest inconvenience will be the temporary suspension of the manufacture of a much needed article.

Fatal Accident—New England Associated Press.

BOSTON, June 7.—James M. Murdock, a wealthy retired merchant, residing in Brighton, was thrown from his carriage last evening, while driving through the western part of the city, and killed. His sister, Mrs. B. L. Wilder, and house-keeper, Mrs. Swain, and a young nephew, who were in the carriage with him, were considerably bruised. Unmanageable horses caused the accident.

The New England Associated Press organized on Saturday. Articles of association were adopted, and the following Executive Committee elected:—J. R. Hawley, of the Hartford *Courant*, President; R. M. Puleifer, of the Boston *Herald*, Secretary and Treasurer; S. N. Stockwell, of the Boston *Journal*; Samuel Bowles, of the Springfield *Republican*; and R. Worthington, of the Boston *Traveller*, Directors.

FROM BALTIMORE.

Collision on the Chesapeake—Both Vessels Sunk—The Confederate Dead—President Grant's Movements.

Special Despatch to Evening Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, June 7.—A schooner run into the steamer Balloon, of the People's Line, returning from Annapolis with large numbers of guests of the midshipmen's ball aboard, and sunk her in a few minutes in about twenty feet water. All got off safely. Both vessels are still sunk, but it is expected that they will be raised in a few days. The accident occurred near Fort Carroll.

There was a large attendance at the memorialization of the Confederate dead in London Park Cemetery on Saturday

From the effect of the hail storm in the country on Saturday, the thermometer fell in half an hour to eighteen degrees. A grand display of northern lights occurred last night.

General Grant passed through Baltimore from Annapolis last evening.

FOURTH EDITION

DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.

Binckley's Resignation—A Letter upon its Travels—Boutwell's Visit to the North.

Despatch to The Evenin Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, June 7.

Governor Boutwell

will leave for a trip North in a few days, and will attend the Peace Jubilee.

Judge Richardson.

On his return, Judge Richardson will go North and attend the commencement at Harvard College on the 29th instant, returning here on the 16th of July.

Binckley Redivivus.

The only official communication ever sent to A. T. Stewart as Secretary of the Treasury was the celebrated resignation of Mr. Binckley, which was not accepted, and which led to the fracas between him and Mr. Harland and his foot-race' after Mr. Rollins. Stewart never having taken charge of the Treasury officially, no one opened the communication, and it has been flying around from post to pillar, still unopened, ever since; hence Mr. Binckley's resignation was never accepted, and he thought himself outraged purposely, when the whole unpleasantness was occasioned by Congress not repealing the law which kept Mr. Stewart out of the Treasury. This communication is understood to have been referred to Governor Boutwell to-day.

FROM MEXICO.

By Cuba Cable.

A Denial from Minister Rosecrans.

HAVANA, June 7.—General Rosecrans, the American Minister, denies the statement recently published that he asked permission to remain at Mexico until the perfection of his policy. Minister Lerdo de Tejada has published a communication explaining the policy of the Government in 1863 and 1864, without, however, explaining or even touching upon its present policy.

Consul Briaks' Mission

to Washington is the subject of general discussion. Though the Mexican journals are silent upon the topic, it is well known that all parties in Mexico are opposed to selling any Mexican territory to the United States, though there was a well-defined desire for a protectorate. The legislation for the Puebla Railroad branch to Santa Ana has been concluded. The office of Minister to Washington is not sought after, because of the lack of pay attaching thereto.

Crime

continued on the increase, despite the efforts of the Government to suppress it. Minister Nelson's arrival and the development of the policy of Grant's administration are anxiously awaited.

FROM NEW YORK.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

The Quaker City.

NEW YORK, June 7.—A motion was this morning made before Judge Blatchford, in the United States District Court, to bond the Quaker City. Mr. Dacosta, for the owners, claimed that if the court was to be governed by the Executive Department the vessel should be bonded, because Mr. Jeppson, the owner, is a British subject. Judge Blatchford said he had received no instructions from the Executive Department, nor no information from Spanish officials in reference to resisting the bonding of the vessel. He said he would neither consent to nor resist the motion, but, if granted, the bond must be a good one, as he had no doubt but the vessel was intended for some warlike service. The court reserved its decision.

The Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, June 7.—The money market today is active. Gold opened at 138⅝, touched 139, and is now quoted at 138¾. There is no material change in foreign exchange; gold is rather flat. The stock market is weak throughout. Michigan Southern has declined to 112⅞, and there is a general dullness in other stocks.

FROM THE WEST.

The Denver Pacific Railroad—Personal.

ST. LOUIS, June 7.—A Denver despatch says arrangements have been made by Governor Evans for the early completion of the Denver Pacific Railroad. He starts East to-morrow morning, to complete the contract with the Union Pacific for laying and equipping the road.

Generals Sheridan, Doubleday and party arrived at Omaha yesterday, and will leave for the West to-day.

FROM BALTIMORE.

Scheutzen Festival—Obituary.

BALTIMORE, June 7.—The annual shooting festival of the Buerger Scheutzen Association commences to-day, and will continue the two following days and evenings. Visitors are expected from Washington and other neighboring cities.

Abraham Hyam, for many years prominently known as a temperance advocate, died on Saturday morning, aged seventy-seven years.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

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46 sh Penns..alltms 57½	100 sh Reading RR.. 49⅝
10 do.......... 57½	500 do.....b30. 49⅝
50 do.......... 57½	100 do.........49·31
100 do.....b30. 57½	100 sh Phil & E.b10. 32⅛
4 do.......... 57½	100 do.......... 32⅛
500 sh Reading...ls. 49⅜	100 do.........c. 32⅛
100 do..s15wn. 49¾	100 do....b5&i. 32⅛
28 do......ls. 49⅜	200 do.......... 32⅛

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$1000 C & A mt 6s'89 93½	5 sh Cam & Am R.127½
$9000 do.......ls. 85½	1 do.........127½
$4300 U S 6s, '81.Cp.121½	10 sh Penna R..... 57½
$200 U S 5-20s,65 cp.119	4 sh N Cent R.... 49
$200 do..68 Cp..120	20 sh Minehill R.ls. 55¼
$300 City 6s, New..	100 sh Read....b30.49·44
d bill..100½	100 do. 49⅝
$5000 do,....c&p.100	100 sh Sch Nav St.. 10
10 sh Penn Nat Bk.. 59	6 sh Lit Sch R.... 56½
10 sh Com'l Bk.... 58½	

REVERDY JOHNSON.

The Ex-Minister at Home—His Views on the Rejection of the Alabama Treaty—A Free Conversation.

The New York *Times* correspondent, while in Baltimore on Saturday last, improved the opportunity which was afforded of visiting ex-Minister Reverdy Johnson. He found the returned diplomat at his elegant country seat, just without the limits of the city.

THE ENGLISH PEOPLE.

After congratulations had been excanged, the conversation turned upon affairs in England.

"Yes," said he, "the English are a great people. They are very rich, very warm-hearted. My career there was a regular ovation from first to last. They dine there about 8 o'clock in the evening, and those public entertainments are splendid affairs." And here the old gentleman's eye twinkled and his face was wreathed in smiles at the pleasurable recollections of his innumerable banquets.

He continued:—"I found nothing but good-will there for the United States. They received me with open arms. I was tendered more invitations to dinners, public and private, than I could eat. I addressed multitudes of people. I had to decline that Southampton banquet as I was leaving, because I was too unwell. I had an attack of indigestion, and I could not go."

SUMNER'S SPEECH.

"How is Sumner regarded?" queried the correspondent.

"How is Sumner?" then said Mr. Johnson.

Here was Mr. Johnson's sore point. He had not a friendly word for Sumner, and regarded his speech on the Alabama question as the source of all his tribulation. "Mr. Sumner is in Washington," I replied, "and feels extremely well satisfied with his speech."

"Well," replied Mr. Johnson, "I do not know that any one else is satisfied with it. I tell you that that speech of Sumner has made England a unit against the United States. Our friends there have fallen off by troops. At first the people declared for war, but now I think they have got over that idea and are satisfied that our intentions are pacific. The speech having been approved by the Senate, the English people at first thought that it was a declaration of war, and were prepared to accept it in that spirit; but they have since changed their minds, and now they have justly arrived at the conclusion that Sumner is, after all, but one American citizen, and does not represent the views of the administration. Motley has gone over there. I left before he arrived. I do not believe that he has got any instructions whatever. They objected to my making speeches that the United States desired to be on friendly terms with England. What has he done? The very first thing he does on landing is to say that his mission is pacific. I said that my mission was pacific. Sumner says that his speech was made in the interest of peace. Why, we are all for peace."

IT IS ABSURD.

For a few minutes Mr. Johnson here relapsed into silence, and then broke out again: "Sumner's speech is absurd! Do you know what they say of it in England? Clarendon says that it is absurd and preposterous; that it is not the speech of either a lawyer or a statesman; that its propositions are wholly inadmissible. Why," said Mr. Johnson, "this same Mr. Sumner wrote to Mr. Bright on the 19th or 20th of last January that the protocol which I sent here would have been almost unanimously approved if it had been received three weeks sooner. The fact is, the incoming President did not want the question settled during the administration of Andrew Johnson, and the Republican party did not want it settled by me. They did not want the *eclat* of having the most difficult question, short of the question of actual separation, that has arisen between the two countries, settled by a Democratic Administration. That was the point of objection to my course and to my protocol. Mr. Sumner said to my colleague, Mr. Vickers, that a month earlier, 'It would have been as welcome as champagne.' Bright denounces Sumner's speech in the strongest terms."

WHY IT WAS NOT PUBLISHED

"Why don't the English papers publish Mr. Sumner's speech?"

"Why, because it is too nonsensical. Clarendon says that the United States as a Government has no claims against England as a Government.' The United States has private individual claims against England, and England has private individual claims against the United States. These the English people and Government are willing to submit to an arbitration. Clarendon says that England might as well say that she would reject the treaty because the holders of Irish Republican bonds might come in under its terms. The Americans whom I have met abroad denounce Mr. Sumner as much as the English people do. It is a foolish speech. Take that point which he makes about a blockade. That decision in the prize cases in II Black is totally against him. The English papers have not published and will not publish his speech."

Mr. Johnson was very indignant on this subject. He could not tolerate the idea of attaching any importance or significance whatever to the ideas of the Massachusetts Senator. He started up from his seat, and walking up and down the room, nervously and rapidly said:—

"The English Government will never accede to the Sumner demands. Clarendon won't yield one inch from his position. They have taken it and cannot be shaken in their resolve. They are a very proud people, a powerful people, and cannot be frightened."

WAR!

"What do you think of a war between England and the United States, Mr. Johnson? What would be the result of it?"

"The result would be unfavorable to us. In the first place, our debts are equal. But there will not be and cannot be a war so long as there is any common sense left to the two peoples. But, to talk about it for argument's sake:—England was never better prepared for a war than she is now, and the United States is less able to enter on a contest of the kind than she was during the Rebellion. Do you remember Admiral Porter's letter on the subject? He is of my opinion, or rather, I am of his, that we cannot fight England. Yes, they would give us Canada, provided the Canadian people were willing to be exchanged; but I do not think they are, and sooner than part with that province, on forcible terms, England would lose her last man and her last shilling."

"But suppose it is insisted upon?" "President Grant will not insist upon it, I am confident. If he should do it, war will be the result. I do not knew anything of Mr. Motley's instructions. Clarendon says he does not know what they are, and we have only to wait the course of events."

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ALPHABETICAL
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